

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 243

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## REV. H. H. ALLEN

Requested to Return After Successful  
Pastorate of Three Years.

Sunday marked the close of the conference year in the Methodist churches of this district and the pastors of the various churches go this week to conference which is held in Shelbyville. Bishop Moore one of the greatest men in Methodism will preside at these meetings. Several other prominent Methodists will be present and make addresses. The conference will continue over Sunday and several of visiting Methodist preachers will fill the pulpits at the various churches in Shelbyville.



The past year has been one of the best years the Seymour Methodist Church has ever had. Rev. Hayden H. Allen was assigned to this charge three years ago. Just previous to this time he filled the pastorate at Wesley Chapel Methodist Church in New Albany and it was with much regret on the part of his congregation that he was compelled to leave them. On the other hand the church at Seymour was exceedingly fortunate in getting a man of such high attainments, who has the essential requisites of a successful pastor. Since Rev. Allen has taken charge of the work here, the church has had a steady growth in all of its departments, and many permanent improvements have been made.

During the time he has been pastor here a new basement has been made and new furnaces have been installed. The church building and parsonage have been repaired and painted. The main auditorium upstairs, and the Sunday School rooms below were lately redecorated and papered. During the past month the church property has been improved with concrete guttering and walks, which greatly adds to its appearance. During the pastorate of Rev. Allen, many other advancements have been made, and the church greatly strengthened.

Rev. Allen has proven himself a man of ability and is greeted each Sunday by large and enthusiastic audiences. While a resident of Seymour he has made many close friends, and is a popular citizen. His congregation is very desirous of his return to this city and have adopted resolution that he be sent back to the church here, which will be forwarded to the Bishop. Rev. Allen has many friends throughout the state who will be glad to hear of his success with this church, which is one of the best appointments in this Conference.

## A Blaze of Conviction Sweeping Over the Whole Country.

The more people know of the great discovery that has made so many remarkable cures through the state during the past few months, the more convinced are they of the great merit of Root Juice. Thousands of people have been cured by it all over the country. Many that used it a short while are so loud in their praise that their neighbors crowd into the drug store to get some of the health-promoting Juice. Usually one bottle will convince, and it is but seldom that five or six bottles does not make a complete cure of indigestion, constipation, nervous weakness, rheumatism and other troubles arising from a diseased condition of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It seems to cure by removing the cause. It heals and tones the organs that make the filter blood. People are going in crowds many miles to see the man that discovered the wonderful curative agent and get some of it.

W. F. Peter drug store has the agency at this point. Root Juice is sold for \$1 a bottle or three for \$2.50.

Prof. R. C. Norton, who has been spending the summer in New York, returned here Saturday night to resume his music teaching.

## Afternoon Party.

Miss Ewing was hostess at her home on N. Chestnut street, Saturday afternoon from 2:30 until 6 o'clock in honor of her house party, Mrs. Maynard Brundage, of New York, Mrs. S. A. Ketcham, of Cincinnati and Mrs. Clyde Roach, of Indianapolis. The game for the afternoon was Military Euchre. The balls, parlors, archways and all parts of the rooms were profusely decorated with flags, calling forth many remarks as to the charming effect brought out by the National emblem. Each table was a fort and with military jest and earnestness the forty ladies joined in the contest each feeling that her fort should be the victorious one. The guests were all most becomingly arrayed, adding to the charm of the occasion and after enjoying ices of drums, soldiers, shields and flags, they expressed to Miss Ewing the pleasure for a delightful afternoon, and for having had the opportunity of meeting Mrs. Brundage, Mrs. Ketcham and Mrs. Roach.

## Foot Cut Off.

William Spink, a stranger, about 35 years old met with an accident Saturday evening which cost him his foot. He was dodging between the cars in the yards, attempting to board a train without attracting the attention of the crew and to avoid being seen crawled under a cut of cars which he thought to be "dead." It proved however to be a long train and as the engine started up Spink attempted to crowd out but his foot was caught and cut off above the ankle. If he had waited a moment longer he would have been cut in two and instantly killed. The crew picked him up and took him to the city hospital where it was found that amputation would be necessary. He is resting very well today. He says that he is an Englishman and has been in this country but a few years. He has no relatives here and has but few acquaintances outside of Cincinnati.

## Good Form In Social Affairs.

Nothing is more delightful than to be invited to visit a home where good form prevails in all things; where nothing is underdone or overdone; where there is that touch of nicety and refinement at once refreshing to the man or woman who is constantly rubbing elbows with the world. In such a home you will invariably note that Nabisco Sugar Wafers are served at luncheon or dinner or on the shady lawn. Nabisco Sugar Wafers are truly the most delightful confection ever conceived—ever dainty and delicious—and always good form.

## Public Sale.

The heirs of John Quinn, deceased will offer to sell at public sale on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908, Lots 5 and 8, in block W, just north of the Catholic church in Seymour. Lots front on Chestnut and Carter streets, 110 feet and are 187 feet deep. Two houses on lots, one good as new. Terms: One-third cash, one-third in 6 months and one-third in 12 months. Sale begins at 1 p. m.

FRED E. MEYER, Auctioneer.  
s17d

## Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE COLLECTION	
Methodist .....	191 3 27
Baptist .....	176 5 06
Presbyterian .....	85 2 00
Central Christian .....	98 2 35
Nazarene .....	51 2 30
St. Paul .....	46 1 26
Woodstock .....	22 4 16
Total .....	669 \$20 40

## Missionary Meeting.

The Womens Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. Mayme Cox 512 N. Chestnut street Tuesday afternoon September 15 1908 at 2:30 p. m.

MRS. BOTTOFF, Secy.

## Don't Worry.

You can have your baggage promptly attended to by calling at No. 24 east Second street, one door east of traction depot, or phone 422.

s19d A. F. FOSTER.

Perry Rhoades and family went over in Hamilton township Sunday to enjoy a fine birthday dinner given in honor of his father, Frank Rhoades, one of Hamilton township's prosperous farmers.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

Miss Mary Shepard entered the Seymour Business College this morning to take a business course.

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

## MARRIED.

CAMPBELL-MAINS

Sunday evening at 9 o'clock Henry N. Campbell of Elizabethtown, and Miss Josephine Mains, of this city were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Mains, corner Fifth and Poplar streets. The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. H. H. Allen in the presence of only immediate relatives. Mr. Campbell is the principal of the schools at Azalia and is a popular young man. He is a son of Samuel Campbell, a well known farmer near Seipo. His bride is one of Seymour's most highly esteemed young ladies and has a wide circle of friends. They will reside at Elizabethtown.

## Funeral Services.

The funeral service of Mrs. Henry P. Miller were held at the German M. E. Church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. H. Knauff had charge of the services. Mrs. Miller had been in a very serious condition for some months and for the past few weeks had been at the home of her daughter, Dr. Luella Schneck, in Indianapolis, where she died Saturday. The remains were brought home Sunday morning.

Mrs. Miller was a worthy member of the German M. E. Church and has always lived a consistent Christian life. She has made this city her home for many years. Besides her husband H. P. Miller, she leaves a son, Charles of this city, and a daughter, Dr. Luella Schneck, of Indianapolis.

## DIED.

WINDHORST:—Miss Anna Marie Windhorst, daughter of John F. Windhorst and wife, died Saturday evening at 10:30 o'clock. The young lady was born at Cold Spring, Indiana, in 1888, but has lived in Seymour for the last seven years. She has been in poor health for some time and for the last six months her condition has been regarded as critical.

Funeral services conducted by Rev. Phillip Schmidt Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the home on E. Laurel street. Burial at German Lutheran cemetery.

## Nickelo All This Week.

Look who's here! Eddie Ray and Jack La FEARLE, the famous comedians introducing their own original Parodies, Monologues and Dances. Jack La FEARLE, the Merry Widow Coon, never fails to please, while Eddie Ray is unexcelled in his genteel Songs and Dances, 25 minutes of real talent. Ever laugh a side-splitter. Don't miss this. Pictures "College Chums" and "Bobby's Jokes." Admission 5 cents. First performance 7:15.

## Stave Shed Burned.

About 3:40 this afternoon the fire department was called to the McDonald stave factory. One of the sheds caught fire, probably from a spark from a passing train, and was burned to the ground. The firemen made a good run but the shed was almost gone by the time they arrived.

## Hay Makers Meet.

The Hay Makers will meet in their hall Tuesday evening at 7:30. There will be four or five candidates to take the work and all companions requested to be present. There will also be installation of officers.

A. V. LAWELL, C. of H.  
B. S. SHINNICK, C. of S.  
s15d

## Work of a Texas Mob.

Brookshire, Tex., Sept. 14.—Dave Newton, a negro, charged with being implicated in the murder of John Buchtrn, a white man, who was shot and killed at his home near here, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged. Intense excitement prevails here and all idle negroes have received instructions to leave the community.

## Carnival Arrives.

Long's carnival attractions arrived about noon today from Newcastle. They arrived too late for a show tonight, but everything will be in readiness for tomorrow night. The attractions will be on the show grounds on west Second street.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to Sanol. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is Sanol you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

Fine large pears for Canning and preserves \$1.00 per bushel. Coles Smoke House.  
s15d.

Jesse Collins, the trustee of Washington township, was in town today.

## GOOD MEETING

Christian Churches of County Well  
Represented Here.

The meeting of the Christian churches of Jackson county held here Saturday afternoon and Sunday was an unusually interesting and successful meeting. The attendance was good, most of the 37 churches of this denomination in the county being represented. Rev. Harley Jackson, pastor of the Seymour church, and his congregation, extended a hearty welcome to all the delegates and entertained them in their homes. The reports of the several churches show that the work in the county is prospering.

Saturday night Rev. J. M. Cross preached and Sunday morning the sermon was by Rev. G. M. Shuts. Sunday afternoon Rev. Jesse Reynolds, of Tampico, preached and Sunday night Rev. W. E. Payne, of Brownstown, preached the sermon. All of these sermons were thoroughly appreciated. Others who had places on the program were Rev. Harley Jackson, Mrs. Lucy Smith, of Valonia; Miss Mona Robertson and W. M. Isaacs, of Brownstown; Mrs. Mattie Thompson, of Crothersville, and J. B. Cross, of Buffalo.

Fine White Cling peaches  
\$1.35-\$1.75 per bushel. Coles  
Smoke House. s15d

## MADE QUICK WORK

Crown Point Court Didn't Delay Justice in This Case.

Crown Point, Ind., Sept. 14.—A bulldog and a woman effected the capture of a burglar, who within five hours after being captured was on his road to Jeffersonville to serve a term of from two to fourteen years.

The woman is Mrs. Jack Horst, wife of Jack Horst, one of Sheriff Carter's deputies. Mrs. Horst was on her way to town and noticed George Squires, who acted suspiciously. She passed him, but decided to go back, and upon returning found him rummaging the house. She thought of her revolver on the second floor, but found she could not pass the burglar.

She ran to the barn and untied a bulldog which she led into the house by a chain. Seeing the dog, the burglar tried to make his escape, but became entangled in the chain. The animal sank its teeth into his legs, but could not hold him. The intruder escaped temporarily into a cornfield.

Mrs. Horst notified her husband at his office and a posse, including the dog, soon brought the burglar to bay. He pleaded guilty before Judge W. C. McMahan in the circuit court, which was in session, and was sentenced. Squires is only nineteen years old.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria will shortly make a visit to Munich, Dresden and Budapest.

Mohammed El Torres, who was chief of the Moorish delegation at the Algeceiras convention, is dead.

Military authorities are arguing the necessity for increasing the strength of the signal corps of the army.

Connecticut Democrats will meet in Hartford tomorrow to nominate state officers and a congressman-at-large.

Mr. Taft is to address the Ohio conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church in Cincinnati tomorrow.

The commission on country life which President Roosevelt appointed a month ago, is now fully organized and ready for business.

Persia today inaugurated her new electoral system with an election for members of the parliament which is to be convoked on Nov. 14.

The racing commission of the Buenos Ayres Jockey club has adopted a resolution excluding foreign-born horses from all the classic races.

The voters of Maine are casting their ballots today for governor, congressmen, state auditor, members of the legislature and county officials.

The chief executives of all the New England states met in Boston today. The object is to evolve concerted action for the preservation of New England's natural resources.

Little Walter was eating lunch when he gave his arm a sudden shove, and splash, down went his glass of milk.

"I knew you were going to spill that," said mamma angrily.

"Well, mamma, if you knew," queried Walter, "why didn't you tell me?"—London Answers.

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest all the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular nature work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold by all druggists.

## Home Building.

The Cooperative Building and Loan Association offers a plan which makes it easy to own your own home. To persons who can pay part on the purchase price of a home, the building association will loan the balance of the purchase money and arrange the payments so that they come in small amounts each week. On every hundred dollars borrowed the payments each week are twenty-five cents on the principal, with the interest payable once a month at the rate of six per cent per annum.

To persons who do not have the money to pay part on purchasing a home, the association offers the opportunity to save money regularly until an amount has been accumulated that will make the first payment. Twenty-five cents per week on each hundred dollars of stock is paid in. These payments are loaned on first mortgage on real estate and the earnings divided among all the shareholders in proportion to the length of time they have been paying in, until each share of stock amounts to one hundred dollars. Then the money is withdrawn by the shareholder.

So whether as an investment or for a loan, the Cooperative Building and Loan Association offers an excellent opportunity to our people to save money regularly. New series R starts Monday, Oct. 5. See Thos. J. Clark, secretary, for full particulars.

## Makes Complaint.

In an appeal filed with the Indiana Railroad Commission, William H. Bower, a lumber dealer of Kurtz, Jackson county, Indiana, declares in effect that a railroad corporation has him at its mercy and that it is heartlessly forcing his business to the wall. The company against which complaint is made is the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad Company. The complainant declares that if this company continues to charge its alleged high and discriminative rates from Louisville, Ky., to various points in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, he will be compelled to abandon his business altogether.—Indianapolis Star.

## Gentlemen

Don't pay for what you do not get. Now is the time to think of your fall and winter apparel. If you have not been satisfied with your clothes made through agents try us or ask your neighbors who have had two or more garments made by us. You will get full value for your money and perfect satisfaction. Also cleaning, pressing, remodeling, etc., of both ladies' and gents' clothes. Ask about pressing tickets.

SCIARRA BROS., Tailors by trade,  
s16d 4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour.

## Maine Votes Today.

Maine's state election is being held today, and like that of Vermont two weeks earlier, its result will be regarded as more or less indicative of the outcome in November. Some local conditions this year are, however, likely to make the vote less significant than usual. The issue of resubmitting the prohibition question comes up and will obscure party lines and national issues to some extent and the bearing on the November election of the vote this time can not, perhaps, so clearly be told.

## New Banks.

During the month of August, 1908, twenty national banking associations, with total capital of \$1,445,000, were authorized to begin business.

There were in existence at the close of business Aug. 31, 6,870 national banks, with authorized capital of \$834,135,275 and circulation outstanding, secured by bonds, \$625,275,993.

## Back From Army.

Irvin and Charles Callaway passed through on No. 7 today on their way from the Philippines to their home south of Medora. They have been in Uncle Sam's Army in the Philippine Islands the past three years. They were joined here today by their aunt, Mrs. Rose Weddle, who accompanied them home.

## Wiggam's Nose Broken.

Last Friday evening Howard Wiggam, the wrestler, was in a match with Ernest Fleming, of Columbus, and came out with a broken nose. Wiggam and Fleming rolled off the stage and Wiggam's face struck a chair.

## Dreamland Tonight.

"The Kindhearted Policeman" and "The dog and the Pipe." Latest Illustrated Song "In the Garden of the West." By Miss Anna Carter.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold here by all druggists.

## Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by O. S. Brooke, Abstractor and  
5 per cent. loans.

William Kirby, et al, to Ralph A. Hanner, 135 acres, Salt Creek tp., \$1.  
Delila J. Orman to James R. and Janie Lewis, 14 acres, Hamilton tp., \$200.

Lewis A. Hornaday to William Deckard, lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, blk A, Kurtz, and lots 40 and 45, blk B, Kurtz, \$150.

Louis William Holmes to Nellie H. Trautman, 91 acres, Carr tp., \$1600.

Frank H. Lemp to Oliver Rinehart, lot 22, blk C, Woodstock, \$650.

Minerva Story to Lillie E. Miller, 6 acres, Jackson tp., \$300.

Ira D. Crabb, et al, to John F. Schepman, 20 acres, Washington tp., \$600.

Myrtle Middleton to Minerva Story, 3 acres, Jackson tp., \$30.

Lillie E. Miller to Minerva Story, 3 acres, Jackson tp., \$30.

Noah Reedy, et al, to Joseph L. Goss, lots 4 and 5, Brownstown Improvement Co's ad, Brownstown \$350.

Ray R. and Pearl M. Keach to Floyd Franklin, lots 16 and 17, Mount Sidney, \$200.

William Bishoff to Harmon Krite and wife, pt. 30-5-6, Washington tp., \$700.

Ralph V. Downing to Fred Bishop, 27 acres, Grassy Fork tp., \$1750.

George H. Snyder to John F. Stahl and wife, 35 acres, Driftwood tp., \$3500.

Frank E. Jonas to Henry Kasperlain, 2 acres and 22.5 rods, in Seymour, \$1000.

Beldora Burrell to Ralph F. Heller, 240 acres, Brownstown tp., \$7000.

John C. Wells to Sylvester Hanner, 50 acres, Brownstown tp., \$3500.

Arthur H. DeGolyer to John W. Summit and wife, pt of lots 8 and 9, Leininger & Beitman's ad to Seymour, \$1800.

George I. Davis to James C. Barr and wife, 40 acres, Redding tp., \$1800.

Nellie H. Trautman to Louis William and Ora V. Holmes, pt. lot 22, blk B, Medora, \$1000.

W. Ewing Shields, et al, to John Gallimore, lot 12, Sarah S. Blish, Fourth ad, and pt lot 16, blk 46, L. L. Shields' ad to Seymour, \$715.

Harmon R. Holtman to Peter and Mary Largent, lot 14, blk 46, L. L. Shields' ad to Seymour, \$150.

James R. Lewis to Nancy J. Hughes, lot 174, West Brownstown, formerly Ewing, \$235.

## Cancelled.

There will be no show at the Majestic tonight, much to the disappointment of theatre goers. Dick Mueller's company that was to have been here tonight and tomorrow night disbanded at Linton Saturday and wired Manager Everback to that effect. The cancellation of the date here was quite a disappointment but it will not be long until another company comes.

## Cataract Removed.

Mrs. T. B. Rink, of Medora, went to Brownstown Saturday and had a cataract taken off her eye, by Dr. George Knapp, of Vincennes. Dr. Knapp removed one from her other eye about two months ago.

## COMMON SENSE

Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the makers of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attest its correctness under oath, are daily growing in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great, blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak lungs and hang-over coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN



SMITH &amp; REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

May a man who knows his place is unable to keep it.

Often a man's wife is his only visible means of support.

Many a man attempts to stand up for his friends by lying.

Little drops of water make big dollars for the umbrella man.

There would be less trouble if nobody ever gave anybody advice.

Do people who kill time expect the dead past to bury the dead?

They are using automobiles as hay wagons. This is the last straw.

A successful politician knows when not to say anything for publication.

When a girl wants a man to kiss her she doesn't want him to think she does.

Dare to do right and you will soon have a reputation for being poor but honest.

The girl who expects love to come after marriage places the cart before the horse.

And it sometimes happens that the carpenter does better work on the stage than the actor.

Even a whispered call to duty can be heard by a deaf man if there's an obese salary attached.

Instead of looking a gift mule in the mouth, get at a safe distance and keep your eyes on his rear hoofs.

Don't judge a person's income by clothes. The richest man and the poorest woman are not always the shabbiest.

The man who tries to keep his boy away from a swimming hole is pretty sure to have the youngster regard him as an old fogey.

Perhaps the Kansas idea advertising for harvest hands once a year is merely a shrewd scheme to get rid of the tramp nuisance.

If some married men do not lie about what keeps them out until 2 a. m. it's probably because their wives are not at home to ask them.

Married in Chicago the other day: Thomas Topolewski and Pelagia Putyskowski. So far as the names go, it is hard to tell whether this is for better or worse.

Reading the list of dead and wounded, one can sympathize a little with the Englishman who said: "In 1776 the United States declared its independence of Great Britain, and it has been punishing itself once a year ever since."

The Japanese cabinet recently quit in a body. One great advantage which our kind of a cabinet has over the others is that a member or two can get mad and quit or be bounced without even making it necessary to stop the tennis game.

So wise and far-sighted a body as the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad has seen fit to plant more than two and a quarter million young trees on its land along its tracks, and seeds of both hardwood and cone-bearing trees, in beds from which transplantation can be made. The purpose is one of economy—to provide its own supply of ties by and without drawing on the forests.

Once every three years the Sunday school field is surveyed at a convention which brings together delegates from all over the world. The latest has recently closed at Louisville, Ky. Figures given there are so surprising as to be almost incredible. If they were not so well authenticated. For example, during the last three years there has been an increase in the membership of the Sunday schools in North America alone of one million pupils, the financial resources have been doubled, and one million additions to the church have come by way of the Sunday school—certainly an encouraging report.

Among those who have given any thought to the matter, there has been a general impression that the stature and strength of Americans is increasing. The sons appear to be taller, on the average, than their fathers, the daughters to overtop their mothers. It has remained for Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, the director of the Harvard gymnasium, to confirm by figures a part of this general impression. For twenty-five years he has not only been studying the physical powers and development of students, but has kept records of their measurements. During that period the average weight of the undergraduate student has increased from four to eight pounds, and his average height one inch. In 1882 about one-half the students surpassed the average measurements of the young men who enlisted in the Union army in 1861. Now nearly two-thirds surpass those figures. The reasons for this remarkable gain are probably various. The increase of the interest in athletics in the colleges, and the training necessary for those who compete, and endured by those

who hope to compete, have had their effect. This interest, in turn, has also permeated the high schools and academies, and so extended the lesson of exercise, for the improvement in physique is observable among those of almost every walk in life. Something, too, must be granted to the general interest in those outdoor sports in which there is but mild competition—the golf, bicycling, walking, tennis, canoeing, camping and other forms of recreation which prosperous times and easier hours of labor have made possible. It is doubtful, however, if either of these causes has had so wide an influence for physical improvement as the increased knowledge of food values, the betterment of food products and the advance in the art of cooking. There are now within the reach of all foods which formerly none but the rich could obtain. Many staples of diet are so prepared as to be both more palatable and more easily digested. Fruit has come to be recognized as of the greatest dietetic value; and Americans are the largest fruit eaters in the world. At a time when England had to consider the problem of national physical deterioration, it is gratifying to know that the tendency in this country is in the right direction.

Child suicide has for years been a serious problem in Germany. There appears to have been a steady increase in the number of boys and girls of school age who take their own lives under the influence of causes that seem strangely trivial to adults—failure in examinations, low marks, small disappointments, etc. The explanation that some non-German writers generally give is that the discipline in the Teutonic schools and homes is so rigid, and life is so harshly and completely regulated, that children cannot endure the thought of incurring censure or falling short of parental expectations. Assuming that this theory contains a certain amount of truth, it is clear that it is inapplicable to the United States. If American parents and teachers are open to criticism it is rather on the score of overindulgence and inattention to discipline than on the score of undue severity. Yet, according to certain statisticians and others, the suicide of boys and girls is decidedly on the increase in this country. A recent statement indicated an increase of 10 per cent in such suicides since 1900 for thirty-seven American cities of over 100,000 population. Unnatural under any circumstances, self-destruction is, of course, particularly unnatural in the young. Youth is hopeful, enthusiastic, energetic, irrepressible. Youth is full of dreams, ambitions, plans. Suicide spells despair, weakness, terror, a shrinking from the trials and difficulties of life. There should be no room for such feelings in young people. How, then, is the phenomenon in question to be explained in the United States? The director of the Salvation Army's anti-suicide bureau in New York believes that our intense, strenuous, "fast" life is responsible for child suicide. Children, he says, study too hard, take their recreation too seriously, are keyed up to the highest pitch and do not know how to relax, how to take things quietly, cheerfully, sensibly. "The rush and roar of the city, the hum and bustle of life, take hold of children even as of maturity." In certain classes the drug habit is spreading with alarming rapidity. And in our great cities the vicious resorts, the sensational and lurid picture shows, the lack of facilities for proper and wholesome play, are undoubtedly among the minor contributory causes. More repose in the home, rational literature, the cultivation of the habit of reading, companionship between parents and children are the best anti-suicide measures which it is possible to take.

#### The Art of Food.

I suppose none of us recognizes the great part that is played in life by eating and drinking. The appetite is so imperative that we can stomach the least interesting viands and pass off a dinner hour thankfully enough on bread and water—just as there are men who must read something, if it were only "Bradshaw's Guide." But there is romance about the matter, after all. Probably the table has more devotees than love, and I am sure that food is much more generally entertaining than scenery. Do you give in, as Walt Whitman would say, that you are any the less immortal for that? The true materialism is to be ashamed of what we are. To detect the flavor of an olive is no less a piece of human perfection than to find beauty in the colors of the sunset.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

#### The Dangerous House Fly.

Flies cause, in New York City alone, about 650 deaths from typhoid fever and about 7,000 deaths yearly from other diseases. Last year a fly was captured on South street, in New York (not far from one of the city's biggest meat and fish markets), that was found to be carrying in his mouth and on his legs more than one hundred thousand disease bacteria. Flies walk over decaying and feid matter, for which they have a natural affinity, and then, entering meat markets and homes, travel over the food, explore the milk picher, and also light directly on the skin of the householders.—Success Magazine.

Every time a woman and her daughter-in-law invite each other to meals, it is a waving of the white flag. After the dishes are cleared away, the battle will be renewed with greater vigor.

If you want to make a man mad, tell him not to lose his temper when he has already lost it.

#### A BUDDHIST PRAYING WHEEL.



BUDDHIST PRIEST USES A QUEER MACHINE TO FACILITATE DEVOTIONS.

A praying wheel used by Buddhists consists of a cylinder in which are arranged, one on top of the other, sheets of paper on which the formula, "Om mani padme hum," is printed in fine characters. The sheets must be wound on the axis from left to right, and the wheel when set in motion must revolve in the opposite way, so that the writing passes in front of the person turning the wheel in the way in which it is read—that is, from left to right. If made to revolve from right to left it is held to be sacrilegious.—London Sphere.

#### A HUMORIST IN THE BUD.

A teacher in a New York public school where the pupils are mostly foreigners never took much notice of the boy until she discovered that there was a lot of fun hidden behind his quiet, demure face. What happened then she tells in the Sun:

In the English work I often give my pupils half of a story, and ask them to finish it in their own way. I did that yesterday.

I told them about a little girl named Elizabeth, who started out one morning with the resolve that she was going to be as good all day long as if it were Sunday. Her Sunday school teacher had told her that little girls should behave as if every day were Sunday, not put on their kind and polite manners only when they put on their Sunday dresses. So when Elizabeth put on her school dress, she resolved that she was going to be very good all day.

She had not gone very far—only to the first corner—when she saw another little girl standing there, crying.

That is where I left the story for them to finish. They were to tell what Elizabeth did. This is the way the most serious boy in school completed the plot:

"Elizabeth saw the little girl crying, so she went up to her and asked her what was the matter.

"I had two quarters," sobbed the little girl, "and a big boy took one of them away!"

"Oh, that is too bad," said Elizabeth. "What did you do?"

"Oh, I cried, 'Help! Help!' just like that," said the little girl.

"Why, is that all the loud you called it?" exclaimed Elizabeth.

"Yes," replied the little girl. "I have a bad cold, and can't call any louder than that."

"So Elizabeth took the other quarter away from her."

#### SUN PUZZLES ASTRONOMERS.

Forever Hidden from View—What We See Is a Shell.

The great ball of fire which we call the sun is not really the sun. No one has ever seen the sun. A series of concentric shells envelop a nucleus of which we know absolutely nothing except that it must be almost infinitely hotter than the fiercest furnace, and that it must amount to more than nine-tenths of the solar mass, according to a writer in Harper's Magazine. That nucleus is the real sun, forever hidden from us. The outermost of the enveloping shells is about 5,000 miles thick, and is called the "chromosphere." It is a gaseous flood, tinted with the scarlet glare of hydrogen, and so furiously active that it spurts up great tongues of glowing gas ("prominences") to a height of thousands of miles. Time was when this agitated sea of crimson fire could be seen to advantage only during an eclipse; now special instruments are used which enable astronomers to study it in the full glare of the sun. Beyond the chromosphere, far beyond the prominences even, lies the nebulous pallid "corona," visible only during the vanishing moments of a total eclipse, aggregating not more than seven days in a century. No one has ever satisfactorily explained how the highly attenuated matter composing both the prominences and the corona is supported without falling back into the sun under the pull of solar gravitation. Now that Arrhenius has cosmically applied the ef-

#### AMERICA USES MANY BARRELS.

Few People Realize the Extent of This Great Industry.

Upward of 150,000,000 barrels and circular packages are manufactured in the United States annually, according to the American Grocer. Few people, except those whose business it is to know, realize the extensiveness of the cooperage industry in this country.

The heaviest demand comes from the cement business. The flour business ranks next, closely followed by sugar. Containers for fence staples, bolts, nuts, nails and packages of roasted coffee, spices, crockery, fruits and vegetables follow in the order named, while glass manufacturers, baking powder companies, liquor distillers and candy, tobacco and cheese packers are big users of barrels. The demand for barrels for molasses, oil, lard and pork is also enormous, while dry paint, glue, snuff, oatmeal, screws, castings and general hardware articles annually increase the demand on the cooperage supply.

While the amount of expenditure for barrels can be quite closely estimated for a given year, it is not possible to say how many barrels are in actual use. The life of a barrel is put down at one year by the trade, but this is far from true. A majority of barrels are used many times. They begin as sugar or flour barrels and are then sold to the farmer for shipping his produce to the market. It may be that they are returned to him several times, carrying potatoes to the market on the first trip and tobacco or lettuce on the next, each cargo being lighter in weight than the previous one, owing to the weakened condition of the barrel. Finally the barrel may serve out its life work as a refuse receptacle and in the end can be used for fuel. Thus it may be said that a barrel fills as useful a career as almost any other manufactured article and its life is much longer than a season.

#### An Apology for Baseball.

Baseball? I scorn to take its part On lesser grounds than those of Art. I hear

Your sneer, But why is not the wide, glad view Of golden day, and action, too, More than the little canvased square— That mimicry of Nature there, Viewed in the stagnant gallery air? Shall I not stay and let you go To cast yourself before Corot, And grovel low before Watteau?

If Angelo impressed his time, Did not another Michael's prime?

A saint In paint Worth thousands is impressive? Well, What sum did Boston give for Kel? Oft have I heard, as you, mayhap, From all the stands the thunderous clap And "Good boy, Kelly! tip your cap!" Did ever public glad the soul Of any saint in stock and stole With "Hi yi! tip your aureole!"

Must Art be ancient ere it thrive? Why, look you! here is Art alive! To view

A hue Like Titian loved, behold the head Of Donahue, forenamed "The Red." Here stands the Discus Thrower—speak, Why better if he were antique? Hibernian gods are good as Greek! Why should New York and its vicinity Bow down before some Greek divinity When they have had their own McGin-

nity? No matter of what school you be, Tho' Raphaelite, or Post- or Pre, Take heart

Of Art. For here it is and here its fruits; Here Hector fights and Priam roots; Here burns the fire Time may not quench:

With brow a-frown and fist a-clench, Achilles sulks upon the bench. Look—look again: and again your fill Of Art alive and feel its thrill: Ajax defies the unripe still! —Success Magazine.

#### Build Houses of Corncobs.

In some parts of Europe corncobs are used for building purposes. The cobs are collected and taken to a factory where heavy compressors crush and mold them into blocks of various sizes, just as bricks are variously molded. These blocks are then bound with wire so as to make them hold together. They are then soaked in tar to make them water tight, and are ready for use after this treatment. Of course, they are much lighter than bricks, are always dry and make good houses. This is but one of the very many ways in which Europe shows a greater economy than America does. There is little over there which goes to waste. Even the refuse and garbage of Paris is made to serve a purpose by being burned and converted into power.—Kansas City Journal.

#### A High Priced Sermon.

Four thousand nine hundred dollars for one sermon! It's enough to make even the most prosperous clergyman envious. That was the fee the preacher of Elberfeld, in Prussia, received for his sermon on Whitsunday, which lasted only an hour. In 1690 Baron Favort, a wealthy Frenchman, provided in his will for an annual sermon to be preached in the Protestant church of the town. The day fixed is the first Sunday in June, and the qualification to obtain the prize is that the preacher shall hold one of the poorest parishes in the diocese and that he shall extol the virtues of the benefactor.—Kansas City Journal.

#### Only Broken Speech.

"If money talks," the beggar said, "The most I've heard it utter Is just the poor infrequent time It manages to stutter." —Philadelphia Press.

He is a wise man who knows what a woman wants him to do without being told.



"I'm just as sorry as I can be," said the young woman who had alighted from the street car, but in a rather perfunctory way.

"Oh, don't mention it," said the young man with the turned-up coat collar. "That's all right."

"I didn't mean to keep you waiting," said the young woman. "Have you been here long?"

"Just an hour and three-quarters," replied the young man. "You see, you said you would be here at 2 o'clock, and it's half-past 3 now. I got here a quarter to 2."

"That was too bad!" exclaimed the young woman, with a little feeling.

"Not at all," said the young man. "I didn't mind, I assure you. I guess it's going to stop raining now. It has been showering for the last hour. I'm afraid I got a little wet."

"I'm so sorry," repeated the young woman. "But why did you come at a quarter to 2? You know I told you I didn't think that I could possibly get down before 2."

"Well, naturally, I wouldn't have had you come a few minutes too soon and have to wait around here for me this way. But I don't want you to feel bad about it, you understand."

"If I had known where to telephone you I'd have called you up and told you that I'd be a little late."

"Oh, that was all right," said the young man. "The trouble was that I couldn't go into a store for shelter without taking chances of missing you."

"I'm as sorry as I can be," said the young woman.

"Oh, you don't need to be. Of course, if I had known beforehand that you wouldn't be able to get down here before half-past 3 it would have been all right, you know."

"It was too bad. I meant to be down by 2 o'clock."

"I was beginning to think that you weren't coming at all. I was pretty anxious. Every car that came along I'd say to myself, 'Well, she's sure to be on this one,' and then when you weren't on that I'd say, 'She can't possibly fail to be on this.'"

"It was a shame," said the young woman. "It would have served me right if you had gone away."

"The idea of such a thing!" said the young man. "You might know I wouldn't do anything of that sort. Time goes slowly when you're waiting, doesn't it? It seemed to me that I was hours walking up and down on that sloppy pavement, and, after all, it was only an hour and three-quarters."

"You see, I would have been earlier, but I hadn't any idea that it was getting so late. Louise Bowers came to see Helen and I got talking to her, and the time went by without my realizing it. I guess you must have thought that I was perfectly mean."

"Oh, no, indeed," said the young man. "Most certainly I didn't. Anybody's liable to be a little late. That policeman who stands at the crossing thought I was a suspicious character, I'm sure. Every time I came near him I thought he would collar me and ask me to account for myself. Perhaps he thought I was a little crazy, tramping up and down like a soldier on his beat and rushing to the corners to meet every car that passed. I don't blame him. I—"

"Look here," said the young woman, stopping suddenly, "I told you that I was sorry, didn't I?"

"There isn't any occasion for you to be sorry," said the young man.

"I know. You've said that half a dozen times before. But you go on harping on how you had to wait."

"Well, by jinks!" said the young man. "If you come to that, I should think I had a right to harp. Keeping a fellow waiting an hour and three-quarters in the rain. You don't catch me doing it again. I don't want to be rude, but—"

"Well, you'll never get another chance. I can tell you that right now," said the young woman.

#### Iceland's Elder Ducks.

In Iceland on certain islands, near Reikjavik, the elder duck is raised in a systematic manner. It is really more of a small goose than a duck, being so independent of fish and animal food as to be able to support itself by grazing on seaweed at the bottom of the sea at a considerable depth. It is a splendid diver, being as much at home under the water as on the surface. The great value of the elder duck's down is well known, and, owing to the bird's tendency to pull out such large quantities for lining its nest that it leaves its lower breast almost bare when it is setting, there is no difficulty in getting a good supply of these feathers without destroying the birds. In Iceland it is strictly guarded against intrusion. The inhabitants consider it a crime worse than stealing deer in Scotland for any person to shoot an elder duck.

#### A Deceitful Wretch.

He came to the city Without his dear wife, And soon he was having The time of his life. But when he went home he Declared, as he kissed her, She couldn't guess ever How much he had missed her. —Birmingham Age Herald.

When a married woman scoffs at old maids, it is a pretty good sign she hasn't a helpful old maid sister who has money in the bank.



# For Boys and Girls

## One Day's Journey and Back Again

In a bathtub boat I set out to sea,  
(Oh, it was very warm!)  
I sailed away to Arctic shores,  
Through many an icy storm.  
I was cold when I struck the frigid zone.

(A zone, you know is a belt,  
And this was Mother's silver one),  
Though Nurse thought she would melt.

I anchored my boat to an iceberg tall,  
(A bolster, if you must know,  
Spread over with Grandma's worsted shawl).

And its base was white with snow,  
I built a house of blocks of ice  
Just like an Esquimau.  
(Twas really the baby's canopied crib).

And I lived there a month or so.

I captured a seal, (my furry dog),  
And a wonderful polar bear!  
(It was really the baby's china cat),  
With the coldest kind of hair.  
I really discovered the great North Pole!

Now what do you think of that?  
(Twas Father's fishpole, I borrowed it).

And on it I hung my hat.

Grown folks are stupid I truly think,  
I was cool as cool at play,  
But they said, "How heated Bobby looks!"

And then they took away  
My iceberg cold and the great North Pole.

And the glittering frigid zone,  
And brought me back to the dreadful heat.

I wish they had let me alone.  
—Joe Willett, American Home Monthly.

## GOLDENROD'S VISIT TO THE POOR.

Once upon a time, a little girl named Goldenrod was dissatisfied because her mother would not send her to the seashore for the summer season. She did not consider that her parents could not afford the expense. She was not grateful for all that they did for her in providing a nice home, plenty of food, sufficient clothing, books and money for some picnics and excursions.

"Everybody is going except us," she whined, making her mother unhappy. And she sat down in a rocking chair in the cool parlor and closed her eyes. She had hardly got her eyes shut, when a fairy giant stood before her. Without saying a word he picked her up in his long, strong arms and sailed out of the open window with her.

They went up into the air just over the houses until they came to a row of tall, dingy tenements, swarming with people. Into one of these buildings they entered by a window on the top story. There, in a narrow, hot room, just under the tin roof, lay a sick girl burning up with fever. There was hardly any furniture there, little food, no ice.

"My darling," wailed the sick girl's mother, "I cannot even get an orange for you."

The giant and the child were unnoticed. Goldenrod thought to herself that perhaps they had been made invisible by fairy power.

Out went the giant and Goldenrod and into another hive of humanity. A babe was lying on a pallet on the floor. It was wasting away with marasmus.

"If I could only take you into the country for a day, oh, my baby, my baby!" cried the mother, "your life might be saved."

A dozen other homes of distress were visited in the same way, every one worse than the one before it. There was misery in all its form—disease, want, squalor, filth and degradation. Goldenrod could not bear any more.

"Oh, please take me home," she exclaimed; "I don't know how well off I am. I'm all of a tremble with pity and disgust at the sights I've seen and the sounds I've heard. My own dear, cool, clean, quiet home seems like a palace now. Oh, do please take me home."

The giant seemed mad with Goldenrod for wanting to quit slumming so soon. He opened his arms and let her fall. She fell and fell, through the rushing air, down, down and down, until she struck the earth with a loud noise.

Then she woke up to find that she had slipped out of the rocking chair in the parlor on to the floor.—American Home Monthly.

## WHAT A BOY CAN MAKE FOR HIS SISTER.

Have you a little sister? If so, would you like to make her a doll house? It is quite easy if you are handy with tools. Take two soap boxes of the same size and nail them together, placing them side by side. Divide one of the compartments into two sections by nailing a board horizontally across, half way between the top and bottom, thus making two rooms. Paper the lower room with some dainty "leftover" wall paper for the parlor, and the room above, if papered in some rich shade of green or red, will make a cheerful sitting room or library.

Divide the other box into four equal parts by nailing flat boards horizontally and perpendicularly through the centers. The two lower parts for the kitchen and dining room should be furnished and papered accordingly, and the upper floor should be the bedroom and bathroom.

This is merely the skeleton house, but there are many pretty touches you can add if you want to make it extra nice. I saw a doll house built by a boy of twelve, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger. It had a slanting roof, painted green, with a well-made chimney on one side. Outside the library window was a baywindow, and the three lower rooms had a porch around them.

The whole front was an exact imitation of a house, with window and doors complete, and it worked on hinges so that its little mistress could swing it open and play with the things inside. The entire outer surface was covered with brick paper, and it was a credit to the builder when it was complete, and a joy to the happy little girl who received it on her eighth birthday.

## THE BUSY SPIDER.

The question, "Do spiders sleep at night?" is not easy to answer. I have made a careful observation of the sleep of ants, said a well-known scientist, and that could readily be done by watching colonies in their artificial formicaries (ant-hills). It is almost impossible to deal with spiders in the same way, writes a student of insect life. I would answer, however, in general terms, that spiders sleep, as all animals do, and doubtless parts of the night are spent in slumber. Many species, however, prey on the night-flying insects, and so must be awake in order to catch their prey. If you will watch the porch or outbuildings of your home on a summer evening you will be likely to see an orb-weaving spider drop slowly down on a single thread in the gathering dusk of the evening. From this beginning a round web will soon be spun, and either hanging at the centre thereof, or in a little nest above and at one side, is the architect, with forefeet clasping what we call the "trap line," and waiting for some night-flying insect to strike the snare. In this position spiders will sometimes wait for hours, and it is just possible that they may then take a little nap. They might easily do that and yet not lose their game, for the agitation of the web would arouse the sleeper, and then it would run down the trap line and secure its prey. Some species of spiders do the chief part of their hunting at night, and there are some that chiefly hunt during the day, but as a rule these industrious animals work both day and night.

## ROBIN COMES TO BREAKFAST.

An English gentleman has a tame robin which carries his mate plentiful supplies of oatacake crumbs, butter, bits of candy and other delicacies. And when he has to cater for the little ones as well, he is really to be pitied; so busy is he that he neglects his toilet, and his generous donor in the mansion has to be satisfied with hurried scraps of song.

He gets quite fearless in his anxiety for his family and will join his human friend at breakfast and help himself to buttered toast without invitation. It is no use to break a piece for Robin; his way is to hop on the plate and peck off for himself what he considers the daintiest bits. He has been known to come in five times during breakfast.

At night a window is left open that he may come in for crumbs when he pleases. Should all the windows be shut Robin sits on the window-sill and sings loudly. Nobody can resist that appeal as he knows from experience. And when he wishes to get out he flutters from room to room, uttering a little frightened "Chick, chick!" And as the family know that the cat often lies in wait for him, someone will rush to the rescue at once.

Robin is a very amusing and cheery little fellow.

## LIFE OF A KITTEN.

I am a little white kitten. I live with a nice little girl. I was born in a stable. My old master that I used to live with was very mean. He had my mother drowned in a creek. I saw Tom, the stable boy, come to the station with a bag in his hand early in the morning, and my master said to him: "Tom, I want you to put them horrid kittens in that bag and put them in the creek." He got them all in the bag but me. I ran through a lady's back yard and a crowd of boys caught me and tied a tin can to my tail, and then the dog chased me up the tree. The boys yelled and laughed; but I did not care. I was safe all right. When I saw the boys and the dog leave I came down the tree. A little girl passed by with her mother. She said: "Poor little kitten. Some bad boy has tied a can to your tail. Mother, may I take this little kitten home with me?" Her mother said yes. She took me home, and she gave me a saucer of milk. I have a little bow of ribbon on my neck. I have a saucer of milk for my supper now, and bread. I live happy in my new home.—Temple Jollicoffer in the New Haven Register.

There is a Clearing House for packages lost on the British railways, and about 1000 packages per day are handled.

The Connecticut Supreme Court will shortly put gowns on the reporter and clerk.

## THE DRUMMER'S HAZARDS.

Some of the Chances Against Which He Is Insured.

There is an insurance company which does business with commercial travelers. In its literature appears a list of the risks on which the company paid, says the New York Sun.

"A commercial traveler, as a usual thing, is a very lucky individual, but they do meet with accidents and they cannot stop them," says the announcement.

Then they appended the following: Divorced wife requested him to call. He did, and as a result had acid thrown in his face, causing severe burns. Disabled twenty-six weeks, \$650.

While putting on new shirt pricked and scratched by a pin. Infected wound. Disabled three weeks, \$75.

Acting as peacemaker in a quarrel, was assaulted. Disabled one week four days, \$39.28.

Sealing envelope, corner struck him in the eye. Disabled one week six days, \$46.42.

Ran into his wife, who was carrying roast chicken, burned foot with gravy. Disabled two weeks, \$150.

While asleep dreamed he was being attacked, struck with fractured bone in hand. Disabled six weeks, \$150.

Extracting pin from mouth of monkey, monkey bit him. Disabled one week, \$12.50.

Getting out of bed fell across sideboard, fractured rib. Disabled four weeks five days, \$117.85.

At masquerade ball lady attempted to take off mask, ran finger into eye. Disabled three weeks, \$75.

Shaking hands with muscular friend. Disabled one week three days, \$35.71.

Wife rubbing head with alcohol dropped some in eye. Disabled one week, \$25.

## Killed by Improvements.

A group of men not long ago were discussing improvements and the vast sums of money expended in the betterment of civic conditions. "Improvements are all right in their way," said the pessimist, "but they can be overdone. Let me illustrate my meaning with a little story a medical friend of mine once told me.

"An old German woman became ill, and her husband took her to the hospital for treatment. It was necessary for her to remain there, and the husband called every day to inquire about her. 'How is my wife?' he asked the first day.

"She is improving," replied the doctor.

"The next day he again asked the doctor.

"She is improving," again said the doctor.

"The third and fourth day the answer was the same. 'She is improving,' was the stereotyped reply.

"That was very encouraging to the old German, but when he went to inquire the fifth day he was told that his wife was dead. In his grief he sought his favorite saloon to drown his sorrow.

"Vat's de matter?" asked the sympathetic bartender, noticing his customer's despondent condition.

"Ach! My wife is dead," replied the German.

"So? Vat did she die of?" asked the bartender.

"Improvements," replied the bereaved husband, calling for another glass of beer."

## A Handicap for Cupid.

If Dan Cupid were a statistician he would, according to reliable figures, be in despair over the problem that confronts him at the present time. There are said to be, roughly speaking, some 15,000,000 more men than women in this world, and let Cupid's aim be ever so sure, there would still be a great surplus of men left out who must, from natural causes, die bachelors.

The total population of the earth has been estimated at about 1,500,000,000. More than half of them have been actually counted, so it is said, while the other half is loosely estimated. Europe is stated to be the only continent that has a numerical preponderance of women.

## Just a Bit Scratched.

A pony belonging to a boy in Idaho got scared at sight of a wolf, and threw his rider and leaped over a precipice one hundred feet high. They were so sure that the pony was killed that they didn't look for him. After two weeks, however, he came trotting home, showing only a few scratches on him. He had fallen into a great snowbank and thus saved himself, though he had had a hard time to find anything to eat. That's the kind of a pony for a boy to invest in.

## New York Horse Cars Withdrawn.

One more sign of the antiquity of New York has disappeared with the withdrawal of the horse cars on Fulton street, in that city. For years visitors have sought out the cross-town horse car lines and gloated over the unprogressive character of the town which tolerated them. The Fulton street cars did not yield to this taunt, however, but were withdrawn by the unfeeling receivers because they did not pay.

## Phonetics.

"What picture does it bring to your mind, Katie Smith, when we sing Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue?"

"I see 'em bring out three chairs, teacher; a chair for the red, a chair for the white, and a chair for the blue."

When we see a man going into a dentist's office, we can't help wondering whether he is going to have his tooth pulled or fixed.

Don't give a dollar with one hand and take back two with the other.

## LIBERTY BELLS DID RING.

State Paid the Bills for Those Merry Chimes, Too.

The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, who held their annual meeting in Belmont mansion, Fairmount park, Philadelphia, and engaged in long discussion as to whether the bells were rung in that city when the declaration of independence was proclaimed, could easily have settled the matter by reference to an old account book, which ought to be in possession of the state treasurer or among the archives of the treasury department, says the Philadelphia Record.

One of the speakers at the Philadelphia meeting is represented as saying that there is no evidence that the bells were rung. He has another guess. When Capt. John W. Morrison, at present deputy banking commissioner, was state treasurer in 1892-4, he was making a study of what it cost to run the province of Pennsylvania back in revolutionary days and among other books he ran across was a timeworn cash book, labeled "The Cash Book of the Province of Pennsylvania from December, 1775, to March, 1780." It contained a record of all the payments made by the then province, many of them quaint and peculiar. Among them, in bold round hand, was this entry:

"Paid William Dewees for chiming the bells on the Declaration of Independence Bill, \$15."

This is under date of August 14th, 1776, and was entered after the treasurer, or whoever made the entries, had abandoned the pounds, shillings and pence characters for money and adopted the dollar mark, about July 31st, 1776, and would seem to settle the question whether the bells were chimed when freedom was proclaimed and the American eagle screamed defiance at the British lion.

The iconoclast who says that Betsy Ross never made the first American flag; that George Washington as idealized never existed; that Ben Franklin was an amusing old myth, and that Lafayette "never fit into the revolutionary war," may say that the bells were not chimed when independence was proclaimed—but the records are against him.

## Legal Information

Thomas A. Edison, the noted inventor, is, in Edison v. Edison Polyform Manufacturing Company, 67 Atlantic Reporter, 392, granted an injunction by the New Jersey Court of Chancery to prevent the unauthorized use of his name by another as a part of its corporate title, or, in connection with its business or advertisements, his picture and his pretended certificate in dorseing a remedy which such other is engaged in manufacturing, compounded according to a formula devised by Mr. Edison, though he is not a business competitor.

The United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois in Holmes v. Dowle, 148 Federal Reporter, 634, passes on the question of leadership of the organization founded by Dowle by saying that, as a general rule, the court will recognize the action of a religious society in this respect, but inasmuch as the organization has no regulation providing how a leader shall be selected, it seems fair that the majority rule shall prevail. An election was therefore ordered, at which all male and female members of the organization over twenty-one years of age were granted the right to vote.

A law requiring dispensers of drugs in cities or towns having more than five hundred inhabitants to be registered pharmacists, but only requiring such dispensers to be assistant pharmacists in towns having less than five hundred inhabitants, held by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin to be valid, in State v. Evans, 10 Northwestern Reporter, 241. In upholding the validity of the classification the court cited as examples of such classification the laws requiring a certain age to vote, difference in police protection and protection against fire, impure water, and regulations concerning the construction of sewers.

The New York County Court, in construing a lease in the case of In re Schoelkopf, 105 New York Supplement, 477, was required to define what is a first-class theater. The lease provided that the premises should be used for a theater of the first class for the production of plays of the highest order. The court says: "From the evidence admitted in the case, it appears that there are certain classes of theaters and theatrical attractions, and that plays are divided into high (the first) class, popular price (or second class), melodramas, vaudeville, and burlesque." In view of this, the court holds that a first-class theater is not maintained by the production of theatricals of the last class above mentioned, though such attractions be of the first class of their kind.

## Poor Clarence!

Mother—Did you know that was fresh paint on the front stoop, dear?

Mamie—Yes, mamma.

I was afraid you might have sat down on it.

No, mamma, I didn't. Clarence sat down on it and I sat on his lap.—Yonkers Statesman.

In making machinery, much care and thought are exercised to avoid lost motion. How about yourself? Is your work characterized by a good deal of lost motion?

## INDICTMENT OF ANIMALS.

Jurisprudence of Middle Ages Recalled by New Jersey Ordinance.

Montclair's new ordinance against barking dogs has some resemblance to a singular feature of the jurisprudence of the middle ages, when animals were indicted for injuries inflicted on human beings. The custom was not abolished in France until the middle of the eighteenth century, and the French court records show that at least 92 such trials took place between 1120 and 1741.

An early instance of the custom was in 1314, when a bull escaped from a farm-yard in the village of Moisy, in the duchy of Valois, and gored a man to death. The count of Valois, being informed of the case, directed that the bull be captured and formally prosecuted for homicide. This was done, and evidence was given by persons who had seen the man attacked and killed. The bull was thereupon sentenced to suffer death, after which the carcass was suspended from a tree by the hind legs.

In 1386 a sow was executed in the square of Falaise for having caused the death of a child, and three years later a horse was condemned to death at Dijon for having killed a man. In 1457 a sow and her six young ones were tried at Lavigny, on the charge of having killed and partially eaten a child. The sow was convicted and condemned to death, but the little ones were acquitted on the ground of their extreme youth and inexperience, the bad example of their mother, and the absence of direct evidence of their having partaken of the atrocious feast.

One of the most grotesque of these trials took place in Basle, when a farmyard cock was tried on the absurd charge of having laid an egg. It was contended in support of the prosecution that eggs laid by cocks were of inestimable worth for use in certain magical preparations; that a sorcerer would rather possess a cock's egg than the elixir of life, and that Satan employed witches to hatch such eggs, from which proceeded winged serpents most dangerous to mankind.

The prisoner's advocate admitted the facts of the case, but contended that no evil intention had been proved, and that no evil result had taken place. Besides, the laying of an egg was an involuntary act, and as such was not punishable by law. Also, there was no record of the devil having made a compact with the animal. The public prosecutor stated in reply that the evil sometimes entered into animals, as in the case of the swine which drowned themselves in the Sea of Galilee.

So the poor creature was convicted, not as a cock, but as a sorcerer, or perhaps the devil in the form of a cock; whereupon the bird and the—that was attributed to it were solemnly burned at the stake.—New York Evening Post.

## GROWING A MUSTACHE.

A Time When Your Friends Get Funny at You.

Whether or not raising or attempting to raise a mustache is a crime, a felony or a misdemeanor is very hard to establish, but it is certain that it is an offense. It must be, because if it were not there would not be so much comment from your friends and well-wishers. Like having a toothache, starting a mustache is invariably productive of much advice, says the New York Sun.

"Take it off!" It's a safe bet that some one will tell you that the very first time it becomes apparent what you are intending. That should be said rather sneeringly. The only answer is something as follows: "You guys that can't raise hair on your upper lips are all jealous."

"Did you forget to wash your face this morning?" is one that is extremely appropriate to the earliest stages. It is used very often by some of our best families. Some of them do it quite unconsciously. It is very helpful, because it can be said entirely without thought. The best possible come-back is: "No, I didn't forget to wash my face. I always wash my face. It's nothing new with me."

There are more elaborate ones:

Question—Say, Bill, you must have been awful careless when you were dressing this morning.

Answer—How's that?

Q.—Don't you know after you brushed your teeth you accidentally left the toothbrush on your upper lip? (Groans.)

Also, there is another, where some bright person comes up and asks: "How do you spell it, with or without the o?" And when you ask, "What?" he replies, "M(e)ustache." And so on.

There cannot really be anything mean or debasing in attempting to raise a hirsute decoration for the upper lip, and some of the men who say, "I believe in going clean-shaven," ought to wear hair all over their faces as an act of charity to their fellow men. Really, some persons would have their looks improved by it.

One young man was pestered by well-intentioned folks to know why he ever started a mustache. The reason he gave was sufficiently fantastic to make them believe him.

"You know," said he, "I'm going to Spain pretty soon, and over there about the only clean-shaven persons are bull-fighters. They aren't in the highest grade of society over there, and rather than take chances of being mistaken for a bullfighter I'm going to get a mustache before I go."

Every woman has a cat or a dog which knows as much as a human being.

## TREES AS A FARM CROP.

Many Tracts Whose Best Use Would Be the Growing of Timber.

In every state of the union, says a forest service bulletin, there are many tracts of so-called agricultural land which, owing to their hilly character, poor soil or numerous boulders, are not suitable for farming. The owners of such tracts are often at a loss to know what to do with them. Without question, the best use to which land of this kind can be put is to plant it with trees. One of the fundamental principles of forest economics is, that soil which is not good enough to make the growing of cereal crops profitable should be devoted to the production of wood crops. This does not mean that trees grow better on poor soil than on fertile soil. They will, of course, grow better on fertile soil. But, in proportion to the money invested, better returns are secured from trees planted on the less valuable land.

Most of the cone-bearing trees, and many hardwoods as well, will thrive in soil of medium fertility. All trees, however, do not thrive on poor, sandy ridges, or on hillsides where the soil is thin. Black walnut, hardy catalpa and white oak, for their best development, require a deep, fertile soil, well watered and well drained, and it is not advisable to plant them where these requirements are not met.

An Ohio farmer is solving the problem of what to do with the worn-out farm. He owns an old homestead of sixty acres, which he is desirous of keeping in the family. He does not live on the place, however, and farming has been a losing proposition. He has, therefore, decided to plant the entire tract with trees. He has already planted 35,000 Norway spruce, set three and one-half feet apart each way, on an area of about eleven acres. These trees will be cut as they become large enough for Christmas trees.

Chestnut seedlings will be planted in the spaces left by the removal of the spruce, and it is expected that they will begin to come in bearing when the last spruce is cut. In addition to the spruce, hardy catalpa, black locust, elm, boxelder and sycamore have been planted. It is planned to put the entire sixty acres in forest within five or six years.

The owner is wise in planting several kinds of trees instead of confining himself to one species. His forest will be producing six or seven kinds of lumber, chestnuts and Christmas trees at the same time.

## Expect Great Things of Yourself.

A soldier once took a message to Napoleon in such great haste that the horse he rode dropped dead before he delivered the paper. Napoleon dictated his answer, and, handing it to the messenger, ordered him to mount his own horse and deliver it with all possible speed.

The messenger looked at the magnificent animal, with its superb trappings, and said: "Nay, General, but this is too gorgeous, too magnificent for a common soldier."

Napoleon said: "Nothing is too good or too magnificent for a French soldier."

The world is full of people like this poor French soldier, who think that what others have is too good for them; that it does not fit their humble condition; that they are not expected to have as good things as those who are "more favored." They do not realize how they weaken themselves by this mental attitude of self-depreciation or self-effacement. They do not claim enough for, do not expect enough, do not demand enough of themselves.

You will never become a giant if you only make a pigmy's claim for yourself, if you only expect a pigmy's part. There is no law which will cause a pigmy's thinking to produce a giant. The statue follows the model.

Most people have been educated to think that they were not intended to have the best there is in the world; that the good and beautiful things of life were not intended for them; that these were reserved for those especially favored by fortune. They have grown up under this conviction of their inferiority, and, of course, they will be comparatively inferior until they claim superiority as their birthright. A vast number of men and women who are really capable of doing great things do small things, live mediocre lives, because they do not expect enough, do not demand enough of themselves. They do not know how to call out their best.—Success Magazine.

## Wonders of the Eye.

It has been discovered that the human eye, acutely trained, can distinguish 100,000 different shades of color. A long series of recorded experiences seem to make it clear that only two colors are seen in our dreams—red and yellow. Prof. Harelock Ellis accounts for this on the supposition that red and yellow were the prevailing tints of primitive man. Even to-day the savages in the wilds give preference to these colors over all others.

## Endurance Appreciated.

"So you think my writing that book was a remarkable achievement?" said the gratified author.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I don't see how you manage to stay awake through the first four chapters, let alone the whole book!"—Washington Star.

One of the difficult tasks in this world is to convince a woman that even a "bargain" costs money.

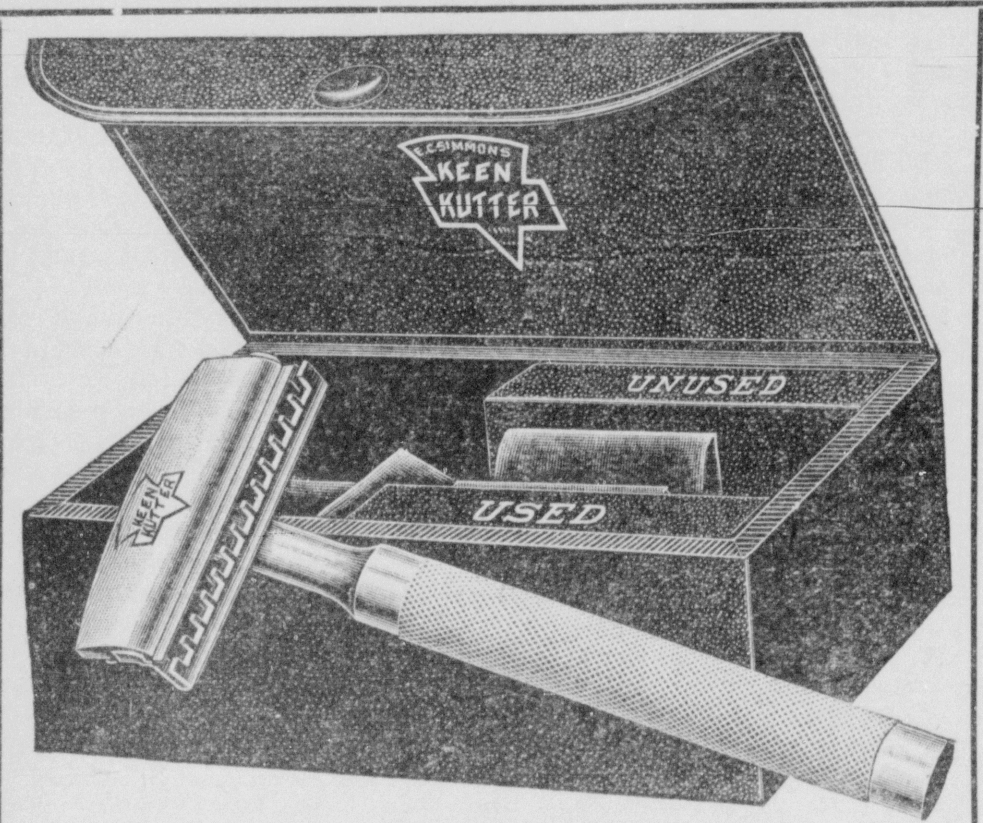
There is a touch of sentiment in any one who will underscore with a pencil a favorite passage in a book.



# S.S.S. MAKES A LASTING CURE

There are certain mineral medicines which will remove the external symptoms of Contagious Blood Poison, and shut the disease up in the system for awhile, but when the treatment is left off the disease will surely return. Then the loathsome symptoms of ulcerated mouth and throat, copper-colored spots, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc., are usually worse because the disease has made rapid progress on the internal members, and weakened the constitution and general health of the sufferer. S. S. S. is the only remedy that can be used with perfect safety in the treatment of Contagious Blood Poison, and with the assurance that a lasting cure will result. This medicine, made entirely of roots and herbs of recognized curative and tonic value, antidotes and destroys the powerful virus of the disease, and by purifying the blood of every particle of the poison and enriching and strengthening the circulation, removes every symptom of the trouble. S. S. S. does not hide or cover up the disease in any way, but drives it entirely out from the blood, leaving not the slightest trace for future outbreaks. Home treatment book with valuable information and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



Sold on Thirty Days Free Trial.

## Kessler Hardware Co.

### A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

**Dr. H. I. Sherwood,**

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.

For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.

## G. S. Laupus, Jeweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

GIVE US A CALL.

## W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue  
Flame Oil Stove

### Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

### Building Material

For the Best at  
the Lowest Price  
Delivered on  
Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

### THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers  
Edw. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice  
as Second-class Matter.

#### DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00  
Six Months.....2 50  
Three Months.....1 25  
One Month.....40  
One Week.....20

#### WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1908.

THE county auditors of Indiana will hold their first annual convention in the court house, at Indianapolis, Sept. 25 and 26, the same, date as selected for the meeting of the county commissioners of the State. They will probably have considerable to say about how to get more money out of the offices for themselves.

A WELL known Jackson county farmer, who was reared a democrat but has never been imbued with Bryanism, says he can not figure out how a thoughtful farmer can bring himself to the notion that he should vote for Bryan. He says every man who thinks has already reached the conclusion that if Bryan should happen to be elected the people would pay the penalty just as they did when the democrats went into power in 1893. The wage earner, the business man and the farmer would at once be confronted by hard times. The people everywhere know they take a very doubtful chance when they support Bryanism. There are a host of democrats who will not take such a chance though they are saying nothing about it. They will go into the booth and vote as their best judgment prompts.

Mr. A. J. Pellens is pleased to announce to his customers that he has secured the agency for Zemo, the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Blackheads, Piles and every form of skin or scalp disease. Zemo gives instant relief and cures by destroying the germ that causes the disease, leaving a nice clear healthy skin. See display and photos of cures made by Zemo.

#### PERSONAL.

Miss Anna Reynolds spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Ida Hahn, who lives in Washington state is here.

Attorney Frank Jones was a passenger to Milan this forenoon.

Henry Allison, of Elizabethtown, was in the city today calling on friends.

Porter Harper, of Versailles, was in Seymour today on his way home from the State Fair.

George Wolfe and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Tilden Smith, at Vallonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barkhau and son have returned from a few days visit with friends at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Harsh and son Merrick who have been visiting friends at Indianapolis returned last night.

Mr. Louis Becker of this city and Mr. Walter Becker, of Jeffersonville, visited friends at Indianapolis yesterday.

Miss Mary Hill, who has been the guest of Miss Jesse Buchanan for several days, returned to her home at Madison this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ladenberger and Mrs. Hattie Ladenberger, of Louisville arrived in this city Saturday to visit friends in this city and vicinity.

James Ewing and his son, Frank arrived from Missouri Sunday to visit Charles Ewing and family. This evening they go to their old home in Ripley County for a short visit. James Ewing is an uncle of Chas. Ewing and is 82 years of age but is very spry for a man of his years.

#### Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

#### LADIES.

Miss Ruth Brandt.  
Mrs. Clara Courtright.  
Miss Myrtle Honeycutt.  
Miss Ida Snider.

#### GENTS.

Mr. Felix Bulloch.  
Mr. G. P. Bastich.  
Mr. Sam Carr.  
Mr. Henry Dole.  
Buck Loranze.  
Mr. George Pilman.  
Mr. Thomas Royal.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.  
Seymour, Sept. 14, 1908.

Kodol will without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all the symptoms of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by all druggists.

## Advance Showing, Fall Styles Ladies' Tailor Made Suits



Our unexcelled buying facilities enable us to obtain for our patrons the "cream" of the world's creations in fashionable attire for women. We've been unusually fortunate this season in assembling a comprehensive assortment of the more aristocratic, exclusive models, bringing within the reach of Seymour ladies a collection of the best Suits which in variety, style and quality is without a parallel outside of large cities. Prices from \$12.50 to \$50.00, saving you about one-fourth.

## The GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE.

### BY RELIGIOUS FANATIC

### Bloody Tragedy of a Sunday In North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 14.—A special from Newton says that Miss Willie Bullinger, nineteen years old, was stabbed to death by Lon Rader, aged twenty-one, Sunday morning, while seated at the organ, playing the closing hymn at Sunday school. Rader leaped suddenly across several benches and with his pocketknife, stabbed her once in the back and twice in the breast. She died almost instantly.

Rader was arrested and is now in the Newton jail. Some months ago he was committed to the state asylum, and in his ravings often mentioned Miss Bullinger's name. Recently he was discharged from the hospital as cured. In jail, later, Rader said he had killed the girl because she was a witch.

#### WILL HOLD THEM TO IT

County Option Has Friends in High Legislative Places.

Indianapolis, Sept. 14.—During the special session of the legislature Lieutenant Governor Hugh T. Miller will preside over the senate. He is one of the original advocates of county local option. The Democratic representation in the senate is so small that any attempt it may make to inaugurate a filibuster can be squelched by Miller. It is said that Senator Fremont Goodwine, who is the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, will introduce the local option bill in the senate. In the house the Republicans will have Representative E. F. Branch of Martinsville as speaker. He is in sympathy with the movement to enact a county local option law at this time, and if the Democrats attempt to bring about an early adjournment of the special session before the temperance question can be threshed out, Branch will be counted on to sit on them.

## MAYO'S Medical Surgical Institute

603 North Delaware Street, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

### Dr. W. R. MAYO

SPECIALIST

Will be at

**Seymour**

JONAS HOTEL

Tuesday, Sept. 15

And every 4 weeks thereafter

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN and nearly all nervous diseases are the direct result of chronic or imperfectly treated Pelvic Diseases such as Varicocele, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, ect. I not only remove the cause but my many years of experience in the treatment of nervous and pelvic diseases enables me by my methods to revitalize the entire system and to restore to perfect health nearly all sufferers from nervous break down and vital weakness.

### Dr. Mayo Treats Epilepsy

Cancers And Tumors Treated Without Pain Or Use Of The Knife. Varicocele Cured Without Pain Or Use Of Knife

INVESTIGATE my ability, modern methods and reasonable charge before placing your case elsewhere.

He treats successfully all forms of Chronic Diseases that are curable, such as Diseases of the Brain, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Blood Poison, Bladder, Rectum, Female Diseases, Nervous Diseases, Catarrh, Rupture, Piles, Eczema, Seminal Emissions, Stricture, etc., Dropsy, Varicocele, Hydrocele, etc.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN SUCCESSFULLY TREATED and a written guarantee given to every person we treat. We have a method for the treatment of men by which the medicine is applied directly to the diseased parts.

After an examination we will tell you just what we can do for you. If we cannot benefit or cure you, we will frankly tell you so. Patients can be treated successfully at a distance. Write for examination and question blanks. Street cars and carriages direct to Institute. Call on or address

W. R. Mayo, M. D. President.

W. B. Gillespie, General Manager

Address all Communications to Indianapolis, Indiana.

## IN JUSTICE TO THE COOK

Don't ask impossibilities.  
Give the cook  
every opportunity  
to make good bread.  
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR is  
the best opportunity.  
Give her—



WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

# GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS





## Stylish Fall Suits...

We have the Grandest line of Fall Suits we have ever shown and they are admired by all who see them. Rich Patterns, Stylish Designs, Perfect Fitting.

\$10 TO \$30

HUB SUITS ARE DIFFERENT—TRY ONE  
NEW FALL SHIRTS JUST RECEIVED

# THE HUB

## For Sale

- \$800.00 for this 4 room dwelling, lot 50x150, fruit, well and small barn.
- \$2000.00 for this 7 room residence, lot 59x170, and 5 adjoining lots, 50x170, well and shed.
- \$3000.00 for this elegant residence, 9 rooms, lot 46x207 cellar, gas and water and best of improvements.
- \$650.00, 4 room residence } cash or  
\$550.00, 3 room residence } trade  
\$1000.00, 6 room residence }
- \$2800.00 for this elegant place, 2 acres 6 rooms and summer kitchen, fruit, well, concrete walks, large barn, in city.
- \$1200.00, 6 room residence.
- \$2750.00 for this modern home.
- \$1200.00 for this new residence.

**GEO. SCHAEFER,**  
Real Estate and  
General Insurance  
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



## A Close Scrutiny

by a good dentist will show treacherous cavities and defects in your teeth that will result in their loss unless you have them attended to in time. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is as true in regard to your teeth as to your health or eyesight. Have your teeth examined and kept in good condition by a good dentist, and you will preserve them through life.

**Dr. B. S. Shinness.**

## "Adios el Varana"

That's Spanish for "Summer, fare thee well." When you say "Give me another jar of Ka-De-Co Cream, it means practically the same thing. Ka-De-Co Cream removes every trace of summer blemish and renders the skin soft, smooth and transparent. Try it and you will recommend it to others. Price 25c.

**Cox Pharmacy,**  
Phone 100.

## "Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of  
**INSURANCE**  
**Clark B. Davis**  
LOANS NOTARY

## PERSONAL

J. L. Blair was a Louisville passenger this morning.  
Rev. Book, of Columbus, was in this city yesterday.  
Oscar S. Brooke, of Brownstown, was in the city Sun ay.  
W. A. Carter returned from Indianapolis Sunday evening.  
Carl Wood went to Brownstown to attend court this morning.  
Albert Cordes made a business trip to Elm, Ill. this morning.  
Mrs. J. E. Graham is suffering from an acute attack of pleurisy.  
Miss Carrie Pfaffenberger is spending the week at Indianapolis.  
Nathan Kaufman was a business visitor at North Vernon today.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roeger Carter spent Sunday with friends at Brownstown.  
Liston Hill, of Logansport, spent Sunday with his parents in this city.  
Miss Mary Falk, of Brownstown, was calling on friends here Saturday.  
Ed Tally, of Redding township, was a business visitor in this city Saturday.

William Willman and family have returned from a visit near North Vernon.

A. C. Branaman was among the Seymour attorneys to attend court today.

Gerd Leerkamp, of near Crothersville, was here this morning on business.

Ed. Richardson, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brown.

Miss Blanche Reynolds, of Pleasant Grove, went to Indianapolis to visit relatives.

Denny Phelan who visited his parents Sunday returned to Louisville this forenoon.

W. L. Benson, of Robinson, Ill., was the guest of Allee Swope and family Sunday.

Rev. Jesse Reynolds, of Tampico, spent Sunday with his son W. H. Reynolds and family.

Judge J. H. Shea and Prosecuting Attorney O. O. Swails attended court at Brownstown today.

Frank Brady and W. S. Campbell, of Crothersville, went to Brownstown today on legal business.

William G. Masters went to Crawfordville Saturday to resume his work in Wabash College.

Frank Montgomery returned to Crawfordville this morning to take up his work in Wabash College.

Mrs. Vina Watson, of Harrison County, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Mary C. Ewing of High street.

C. E. Brown and family, of Brownstown, attended the County Meeting of the Christian church yesterday.

Daniel Peck and family who have been visiting in Medora and Vallonia returned to Indianapolis yesterday.

D. B. Robertson spent Sunday with his brother-in-law, William Larraway, and family in Hamilton township.

Mrs. John Burrell, of Brownstown, returned home this morning after visiting in New Albany for several days.

Mrs. Lyman Gruber, of Reddington, was in the city yesterday attending the County Meeting of the Christian Churches.

Harry Gary, of Springfield, Mo., arrived here Sunday to spend several days with his mother, Mrs. I. M. Gary on East Fourth St.

Miss Belle Cooley returned to Brownstown this morning after visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Hall, and family, on Ewing street.

Mrs. George Heins, of east second street, has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rowlinson, of Indianapolis.

Ed Champion, transacted business here Saturday and spent Sunday with his parents on N. Broadway. He returned to Louisville this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Vogel returned last evening from Indianapolis, where they attended the State Fair and visited their son, Edwin H. Vogel and wife.

Mrs. Clyde Allison and children, of Pittsburg, Pa., have been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Seward, and family, on W. Fourth street.

Miss Hazel Jane Benson, of Robinson, Ill., spent Sunday with Miss Edna Swope. Miss Benson has been quite ill at Indianapolis for several weeks.

W. V. Harris, who has been employed at W. H. Russell's Grocery for some time, has resigned and returned to his home in Medora this morning.

Rev. J. M. Cross, of Nineveh, Mr. Garlock, of Buffalo, Brown County and Daniel Empson, of Brownstown, were among those to attend the county meeting of the Christian Church yesterday.

Miss Rose Cadem, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Anna Flomerfelt, the past six weeks, returned to her home at Otisco Saturday evening and was accompanied by Mrs. Flomerfelt, who spent Sunday with her mother and sister.



## CORN FLAKES

[Toasted]

The Improved Toasted  
Corn Flakes

THE new and improved process of making toasted corn flakes, known as "The E-C Process," makes E-C CORN Flakes more perfectly cooked, more daintily flaked, more appetizingly toasted, more tasty, delicious and nutritious than any other toasted corn flakes.

Costs no more than the ordinary kind

All Grocers, 10 cents

EGG-O-SEE CEREAL COMPANY, Chicago  
Largest Manufacturers of Flaked  
Cereal Foods in the World

## RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues  
Stand at This Time.

National League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	81	46	.638
Chicago	83	51	.620
Pittsburg	28	51	.617
Philadelphia	71	56	.559
Cincinnati	64	69	.481
Boston	55	77	.416
Brooklyn	44	85	.341
St. Louis	44	87	.336
At St. Louis—R.H.E.			
St. Louis	0	0	0
Chicago	3	0	0
Batteries—Raymond, Bebee, Moran;			
Overall, Kling.			
At Cincinnati—R.H.E.			
Cincinnati	0	0	0
Pittsburg	0	0	0
Batteries—Rowan, McLean; Willis, Gibson.			

American League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	75	55	.577
Chicago	75	58	.564
Cleveland	74	60	.552
St. Louis	72	59	.549
Philadelphia	63	66	.489
Boston	64	68	.485
Washington	57	70	.449
New York	43	87	.330
At Chicago—R.H.E.			
Chicago	0	0	0
Cleveland	1	0	0
Batteries—Smith, Sullivan; Rhoades, Bemis.			

Second Game—R.H.E.			
Chicago	0	1	0
Cleveland	0	0	0
Batteries—Walsh, Sullivan; Berger, Bemis.			

At St. Louis—R.H.E.			
St. Louis	0	1	0
Detroit	1	0	0
Batteries—Waddell, Smith; Summers, Thomas.			

American Association.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	91	61	.599
Louisville	88	64	.579
Columbus	86	68	.558
Toledo	81	72	.530
Minneapolis	77	76	.504
Milwaukee	71	83	.460
Kansas City	70	83	.458
St. Paul	48	105	.314
At Louisville—R.H.E.			
Louisville	1	0	0
Indianapolis	0	0	0
Batteries—Hughes, Kauffman; Slagle, Howley.			
At Kansas City—R.H.E.			
Milwaukee	1	0	0
Kansas City	0	0	0
Batteries—Curtiss, Beville; Essick, Brown.			
Second Game—R.H.E.			
Milwaukee	0	0	0
Kansas City	3	0	0

## SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

## Preliminary FALL SHOWING

On the line between summer and autumn. Visiting this store at the present time you will see the smartest ideas in fall dress goods, suitings, silks, satins and trimmings. House furnishings, rugs, carpets, lace curtains, portiers, blankets and domestics.

Watch for our Fall  
Announcement.

## Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

## DON'T FORGET

To see BOLLINGER for  
bargains in Real Estate.

Phone No's. 186 and 5.  
Office in Hancock Building.

## CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,  
Accident and Sick Benefit  
**INSURANCE**  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

## P. COLABUONO,

Ladies' & Gents'  
**SHOEMAKER**  
Repairing neatly done while you wait  
Fine work given special attention  
144 St. Louis Ave. SEYMOUR

## TAKE YOUR BABY TO

Platter & Co.,  
And get the Picture while you  
can. Delays are dangerous.

## W. F. Miller

Lawyer  
Office: 102 1/2 W. 2nd St.  
Hancock Building.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow  
Baths for all kinds of  
Lung Trouble.  
**AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS**

Fall and Winter Styles now ready  
for your inspection. Also clean-  
ing, pressing and repairing at  
**SCIARRA BROS.,**  
Tailors by Trade. 4 S. Chestnut.  
Ask About Rebate Ticket.

**LEWIS & SWAILS**  
LAWYERS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Insure Your Property in  
**THE WESTCHESTER**  
**FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
Assets \$3,738,676.45  
**GEO. SCHAEFER,** Agent, 1st Nat.  
Bank Building.

**ELMER E. DUNLAP,**  
**ARCHITECT**  
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-  
APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

# OPENING

The good clothes season for  
Fall, with such a fine line of goods  
as we have ready for you, is indeed  
quite an event for the wearers of  
good clothing.

New models and new kinks in styles,  
new ideas in patch pockets, buttoned flaps and  
that sort of thing. You'll find just what suits you,  
in dark goods, also blue serges, black thibets and  
the like. We'll show you the right things.  
Drop in and look at some of them.

## THOMAS CLOTHING CO.



## "THE GOLDEN MILE-STONE."

By the fireside there are peace and comfort,  
Wives and children, with fair, thoughtful faces,  
Waiting, watching  
For a well known footstep in the passage.

Each man's chimney is his Golden Mile-Stone;  
Is the central point from which he measures  
Every distance  
Through the gateways of the world around him.

In his farthest wanderings still he sees it;  
Hears the talking flame, the answering night wind,  
As he heard them  
When he sat with those who were, but are not.

Happy he whom neither wealth nor fashion,  
Nor the march of the encroaching city  
Drives in exile  
From the hearth of his ancestral homestead.

We may build more splendid habitations,  
Fill our rooms with paintings and with sculptures,  
But we cannot  
Buy with gold the old associations.

—Longfellow.

## In the Pew by the Door

"I've only a minute to stay," Mrs. Morris announced, settling herself in a comfortable chair in the farmhouse kitchen. "I stopped for your mail, but they said it was too late."

Mrs. Headley nodded toward a letter beside her. She never talked much when Mrs. Morris dropped in. She never needed to.

"About David?" questioned her guest.

"From David," was the answer.

"Well," responded Mrs. Morris, "Dr. Wilson was sayin' last night that it seems just wonderful, his bein' called to that big church. I hear he went there to preach for 'em when their minister was goin' to leave, an' some of the big bugs made up their minds they'd have him and nobody else. Lands! When I think of the way you took that helpless little baby an' brought him up, an' you a widow an' no kin at all, an' how you've sold 'most half of this little farm to educate him! My! I hope you'll get a little gratitude for it, an' some reward!"

"David is my reward," quietly answered her hostess.

"Oh, yes, of course." Then after a pause, "I suppose the salary's awful big."

"It seems so to me," was the reply.

"Well," with a little look of disappointment, "I must get along. I suppose you'll go up with Dr. Wilson to hear him preach his first sermon as pastor?"

Then the old face opposite flushed a little.

"Oh, no! It's so far and there will be so many people there, I suppose; oh, no, I couldn't go."

Mrs. Morris considered a moment. "Well, I don't know, I should think you'd want to see how he looks among all the high fyers. Of course, it costs a lot to go so far and (with a quick glance at the little figure before her) you mightn't feel real easy among 'em. Well, good-by. Anyway, 'tain't as if he was your own."

Then she was gone, and the sensitive soul was left with the sifing, and the wound, and the pain.

He wasn't her own! He wasn't her own! Oh, the sharp, keen pain it brought her. She mightn't feel easy among 'em. She knew that, but why did well-meaning Mrs. Morris say it? She did not belong to the great world out there—David did! She, if she went to be present at that wonderful service, would hardly know how to act, unless—and she almost held her breath—unless she might slip in a rear seat where no one would notice her at all.

She picked up David's letter again; she had read every word of it four times that day. It said: "You must come. Dr. Wilson will take care of you in the train, and then I will take care of you." Much more there was in the long letter. "It doesn't sound as if he"—and the thought sprang out at last—"feels ashamed of the country pastor. David would do his duty, anyway, and maybe I want too much." The tears rained over her face, but presently she lifted her head and asked herself what they had been for. Hadn't David always loved her? Hadn't he always been kind and good and attentive to her?

But down in her heart she knew that only David himself in some way could remove that haunting fear. "He's no call to be so very grateful," she said in loving excuse. "I'm a selfish, exacting old woman, that's what I am, shedding tears when I'd much better be thanking the Lord that my boy's called to preach!" So she rose above the worry, stifled the voice in her heart that whispered, "He isn't your own, he isn't like you," wrapped about her the mantle of unselfishness that she had always worn, and wrote David that she guessed she'd better not come.

But because of the great love in her heart, and because Dr. Wilson insisted, it came about that the mistress of the little farmhouse took the long journey, and found herself one of many who were entering a church that seemed to her stately and beautiful beyond the telling. "You must just let me slip in by the door," she whispered tremulously to the reverend gentleman beside her; and knowing how very tired she was, and

seeing the frightened look on the gentle old face, he answered soothingly, "Just as you say—just as you say."

He seated her carefully "back by the door," and then went to join the ministers already seated on the platform.

The tired little woman in the back of the church sat trembling with nervous excitement and fatigue. At first only a dreamy, dazed feeling possessed her. Then she was conscious that the great church was filled with people, people who seemed to belong to another world than her own.

"That's Mr. Ferris," she heard someone say in a low tone behind her, as a tall, distinguished-looking man passed the pew where she sat. "He's one of the most prominent men in the church and worth millions!"

Wonderful music was flooding the building, such music as she had dreamed she might hear in heaven. Then with timid, eager glance she was searching the palm-decked platform for "her boy." Her eyes were dim, but she found him. He was grasping Dr. Wilson's outstretched hand and speaking softly to him. In that moment how her heart swelled with thanksgiving and cried out to God in praise.

How big—how distinguished—how handsome—how, oh, how good to look at he was even among all those splendid men up there! Then that little tormenting spirit that had no right in the farmhouse or in the city church



"IT WILL GIVE US GREAT PLEASURE," THE OTHER RESPONDED.

whispered, "But he isn't yours, he isn't your own, these are his people, you are not like them—why did you come?"

Then as the tired head bowed to hide the great tears that shut out the face on the platform, David Holland's eyes, directed by Dr. Wilson, found her. Just a low-spoken sentence to one of his brethren on the platform, a quick, courteous reply, and he quietly stepped down, walked around by a side aisle, across the back of the church, and then paused beside the pew "back by the door."

Those sitting very near saw a hand rest on the shoulder of the little woman, who looked up startled as his voice said softly, "Mother!" Like a flash the heartache and the fear left her. The music trembled, and then burst forth in joyous might and power, and like one in a happy dream she was moving up the aisle leaning a little heavily upon the arm of her stalwart "boy."

Very near the platform he paused; a man rose quickly, stepped out into the aisle and motioned to a seat beside him. "Have you room for my mother, Mr. Ferris?" the young minister asked very softly, very distinctly. "It will give us great pleasure," the other responded quickly. Then she sat down and David was back in his place.

But oh, the Heaven-sent bliss of it all! She never knew that hundreds of eyes had filled with tears as they saw the minister they had chosen, leading so tenderly the white-haired old lady to "her place" among them. She did not know that the grave, dignified men on the platform looked on with a new feeling of love for, and pride in, their brilliant young brother. She did not know that, as he walked up that broad aisle, there was in David Holland's heart a strong desire to cry out to all these, "his people"—"Look at her—look at her—at the bravest, purest, most unselfish soul that ever lived look at her and be like her!"

She only knew as she sat there, her sweet old face aglow with a wonderful

light, that she was happy, happy, happy!

A divine melody sang itself in her heart. The great congregation rose to its feet. They sang the joy song, too—"Joy to the world, the Lord is come." Oh, yes, that was the word. Joy—Joy! "He wasn't ashamed of me. He's mine, my own. 'Have you room for my mother?'" That was what he had said—for "my mother!" Down in the depths of her heart, she knew he was glad to call her that.—Epworth Herald.

## HOME HOLDS THE FARM BOY.

At Least It Will Be So When This Man's Plan Is Put Into Practice.

"The time is coming when the farmer's boy will stop at home in preference to going to the city," said D. R. Williams of Canby, Minn., at the Riggs House. "For many years the trend of agricultural youth has been from the farm to the city, so that the percentage of persons engaged in farming has decreased enormously, but the tide is turning the other way, and there appears to be a decided tendency toward the farm."

"Men of wealth are buying farms, not as a speculation, but to live on, and I venture to say that if statistics were compiled at this time, they would show a greater number of persons on the farm than at the time of the last census, when it was smaller than at any time since this government was organized."

"Teaching farmers' boys to be first-class farmers is a new thing, but it is working well in Canby. This is the first community, I believe, where it has been tried, and from the success with which the effort has met, I expect to see a general adoption in farming sections. Not long ago we engaged a new superintendent, who came from the University of Minnesota."

"He found that few of the boys who attended high school had any thought of remaining on the farm. He induced the trustees to buy a ten-acre farm, and started to do systematic farming, showing the young men how to run farms in the modern way and make money out of them. His idea was that this was better than manual training of the ordinary sort, and the boys have taken hold with a will, so that many who wanted to try city life are content to stay at home."—Washington Post.

## The Self-Reliant Girl.

The chief end of the doctors is to teach people to keep well with the minimum of doctoring. The chief end of authority is to qualify people for self-government. The chief end of parents and schools is to train children in wisdom and knowledge, that they may be able to take care of themselves. That has long been understood in its relation to boys. The idea of education for boys is to train them up through obedience to liberty. We want to make them free, and wise enough to thrive on freedom. As fast as they can bear it we put upon them increased responsibility for their own conduct, and their own use of time and of money. What we want of them finally is not merely to respond with docility to the care that is taken for them, but gradually to become qualified to take care of somebody else. And steadily and rapidly our civilization has been coming to have a like attitude toward girls. They are not boys in skirts, but very different creatures; their needs are different, their ideal work in life is different, the processes of education which seem most profitable for them are different; but in them, too, we grow more and more solicitous to develop the capacity to take care of themselves and eventually of others; to develop, indeed, all possible capacities that are not incompatible with one another, and with the highest and best and most important destiny that life holds for girls.—Success Magazine.

## Ink.

Ink is a substance used to conceal thought. In color it is often brilliant; in effect, dull. It is extensively used to spread rumors, convey scandals to distant points, and to stain careers. A little of it therefore goes a long way.

Ink comes in all shapes and sizes. It may be thick or thin, but, though it is sticky, it never sticks to any one long. Without it there would be no best sellers. It has hurt real literature more than any other product. It has been said that Truth lies at the bottom of a well—but this was not an ink-well.

There is no cure for ink. It has been locked up in dark closets. It has been sent to jail. It has been confined to hard labor in the works of professional humorists and penned in countless ways. It has served many a Henry James sentence, and slept in a congressional speech. But in new shapes it always reappears. It cannot be blotted out. It makes its royal way, with unnumbered pages to wait on it, down the column rules of time; and though cast aside and forgotten, it always has plenty of margin to spare.—Success Magazine.

## His View of It.

A little boy had been sent to the dairy to get some eggs, and on his way back he dropped the basket containing them.

"How many did you break?" asked his mother.

"Oh, I didn't break any," he said, "but the shells came off some of them."

## The Fireside Diplomat.

"I don't want to be nagging at you," Mrs. Marryat began, "but it's the little things that bother me most—"

"Ah!" interrupted her husband sweetly. "I suppose you're going to tell me you haven't a decent pair of shoes."—Philadelphia Press.

## LITERARY LITTLE BITS

David Belasco and David Warfield's dramatic success, "The Grand Army Man," has been put in novel form by Harvey J. O'Higgins.

Emily Bronte has hitherto been known as a poet by only about three-score pieces. Recently a collection of one hundred and thirty-eight unpublished poems from her pen has been discovered, and this is soon to be brought out in book form.

Captain Roald Amundsen's book, "The Northwest Passage," the record of the Gjoa's voyage of exploration, 1903 to 1907, will be brought out next September. Bjornstjerne Bjornson says of it: "I find that your book is the most entertaining among the whole of the north pole literature. Whoever commences to read it will feel bound to go on. It possesses a peculiar property which I wish to draw attention to. It captivates the imagination of boys and youths so strongly that it has a beneficial effect, as every page tells what a precious treasure a healthy and vigorous body is, and what a courageous spirit it imparts. The result is that your book must become a boon to the Norwegian youths, who will strive to accomplish similar things."

Mrs. Humphry Ward's home in England is one of the beautiful old mansion houses for which England is noted. Years ago in the days of the early poets Waller lived on this estate, which dates back so far that it is mentioned in the Domesday Book. A niche hewn out of a huge old tree is called the "Poet's Seat." The author's workroom, where "Lady Rose's Daughter," "The Marriage of William Ashe" and "Fenwick's Career" were written, is a small chamber with a beautiful outlook over rolling country and green meadows. The name of the house is "Stocks," which is a singularly unimportant name for so beautiful an estate, especially in a country where every farmhouse has a dignified and picturesque title. Even a jerry built cottage in a row is called a "villa," and an ordinary country house is designated as a "mansion" or a "hall."

The McClure Company announces the publication this fall of a book by Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., entitled "A Woman's Way Through Unknown Labrador." The tragedy of the Hubbard expedition of 1903, undertaken under the auspices of the Outlook magazine, and of how Leonidas Hubbard missed his way and died of starvation in the wilderness, need hardly be recalled. The account of his journey was unfinished, but his wife essays to complete his task. In July, 1905, after the recovery of her husband's body, she started from Hudson Bay post on the Northwest River, accompanied by four men, one of them her husband's former companion, George Elson, and a Cree Indian, a Russian half-breed and a young Eskimo. The journey through the wilderness, along mountain bear paths and river rapids, occupied 43 days, and they traveled 576 miles from post to post.

## HEIR OF MENELIK.

Youth Named to Sit On Throne of the "King of Kings."

The news from Addis Ababa that Menelik has nominated an heir to the throne of "the King of Kings of Ethiopia, Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah," is of interest not only from the personal point of view but also from the political standpoint, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

For many years the death of the Negus Negusti has been followed by a period of civil war and anarchy in Abyssinia, and since 1841 no sovereign of the old royal line has occupied the throne. Theodore, John, and Menelik himself all won the throne by the sword. Unlike Theodore and John, Menelik, however, is of royal lineage. His ancestors have been kings of Shoa since the country was reconquered from the Moslems at the close of the seventeenth century; moreover, he claims kinship with the old emperor, traditionally descended from the sons of Solomon and the queen of Sheba.

Be that as it may, it is of much importance to the European powers whose territories surround Abyssinia that a stable government should be established in that empire, and to no power more so than Great Britain, through her interests in the Sudan. Menelik is now 64; he has been a ruler of Abyssinia nineteen years, he has greatly consolidated his power, and doubtless felt that the time had come when the uncertainty as to his successor should be put at rest. His only son has been dead several years, his nephew and supposed heir, Ras (Prince) Makonnen, who represented the emperor at the coronation of Edward VII., died in 1905. Menelik has now chosen as his successor his young grandson, Lig of Eyassau or Yasu (i. e., Jesus), the son of his younger daughter, a lad now about 12 years old. His father is Ras Michael, powerful prince and governor of the provinces of Wollo, Borana and Aussa. Youths mature early in Abyssinia, and Lig (more properly Lij, a title equivalent to esquire) Yasu has apparently shown such qualities as justify his selection as the future ruler of the turbulent Abyssinia.

Menelik has presumably been encouraged to take the step he has taken by the recent settlement of the interna-

tional rivalries concerning his empire and the solemn undertaking given by Great Britain, Italy and France to respect the territorial integrity of Abyssinia. Of the three native states in Africa which are independent, Morocco, Nadel and Abyssinia, the last named is the most powerful. Its people are Christians, even if rudimentary in their beliefs, and it should be a matter for satisfaction as well as of interest to the nations of Europe to see it develop in the paths of civilization and peace.

## INQUISITIVE EDWIN.

Finally Got on Mother's Nerves with Questions.

"Say, maw!"  
"Well, what?"  
"How do they get the holes in lace?"  
"Why, they make the lace round the holes, my son."

"But it ain't lace 'bout it's got holes, is it, maw?"  
"No, Edwin."

"Well, how do they get the holes in the lace they put round the holes to make the lace, then?"  
"Child, you will drive me to distraction."

"Where do they get the holes, maw?"  
"Why, the holes are just air."

"Oh, they're air holes?"  
"I suppose so."

"Well, there's air holes in paw's hat. Does that make it a lace hat?"  
"No. No. No."

"A Swiss cheese has holes in it. Does that make it Swiss lace?"  
"Hold your tongue! Do you hear!"  
"Didn't you say all lace had holes, maw?"

"Yes."

"Well, I've got shoe laces, but they ain't got no holes in 'em."

"Leave the room and permit me to finish 'Lady Lingerie's Lost Lover; or How Lord Lumbago Was Lured Away by a Lissome Little Lallapalaza of a Lace-maker.'"

"Maw, kin you make lace?"  
"No, Edwin; that is not one of my accomplishments."

"I didn't think you could, maw. Mrs. Knockenberger said you was so fast lacing wouldn't do you any good."

But "maw" wasn't too fat to give Edwin a lacing that did him some good.—Chicago Journal.

## QUEER STORIES

A \$20,000,000 terminal station has been planned for the steam, electric and subway lines of San Francisco.

The average missionary contribution for each pupil in the Sunday schools is higher in the Episcopal denomination than any other.

It is estimated that there are 180,000,000 Protestants in the world, as compared with 250,000,000 Catholics and 110,000,000 adherents of the Greek and Oriental churches.

A pair of robins have built a nest and hatched a family in the pocket of an old waistcoat which had been left hanging on the wall of an unoccupied cottage at Lodsworth, England.

In London tipping has become a public scourge. In a West End restaurant if you pay \$4 for your dinner and do not leave a fifth of that sum as a tip you are looked upon as a skinflint.—Paris Annals.

In answer to an inquiry a German paper says: "The first 'Baedeker' was published at Coblenz, on the Rhine, in 1839. Baedeker was born at Essen in 1801 and was by occupation a book-seller. There had been tourist guides before his."

In Naples we have no races like England, no casino like Monte Carlo, no motor omnibuses, no motor races, no Nihilists, no suffragettes, no directorate gowns, no conversation, no nothing. The curious thing is that in Naples one can be happier than anywhere else.—El Mattino.

Bishop Vincent says one great value of the Memory Hymns is to prevent the decay of the faculty of memory that often follows the leaving of school, and the ceasing of tasking the memory to greater achievements. No savings banks pay such dividends as deposits "Lulled in the countless chambers of the brain."—Western Christian Advocate.

Prof. Schiaparelli, the head of the Italian expedition in Egypt, is making headway in his investigations of the necropolis of Azint. Some 200 Egyptians are at work and a great number of funeral objects are being constantly brought to light, besides many inscriptions which are of great interest in connection with the early Egyptian history. In each burying place the explorers have found an effigy of the defunct carved in wood.

The London Evening News, in order to determine the musical taste of the English people, asked its readers to name the musical compositions the performance of which gave them the most pleasure. The answers showed these to be the most popular in the order named: The overture to "Tannhauser," the overture to "William Tell," Tschatschkowski's "1812," Grieg's "Peer Gynt Suite," Thomas' "Mignon Gavotte," "The Mikado," Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream."

## Fair Play.

"Who are you, madam? What do you wish? Why have you entered my house uninvited and unannounced?"

"Oh, don't mind me, ma'am. I'm just doing a little slumming in the homes of the rich."

A grouch always hurts the grouchy person most of all.

## Old Favorites

The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington.  
There was a youth, and a well beloved youth,

And he was an esquire's son;  
He loved the bailiff's daughter dear  
That lived in Islington.

She was coy, and she would not believe  
That he did love her so,  
No, nor at any time she would  
Any countenance to him show.

But when his friends did understand  
His fond and foolish mind,  
They sent him up to fair London,  
An apprentice for to bind,

And when he had been seven long years,  
And his love he had not seen,  
"Many a tear have I shed for her sake  
When she little thought of me."

All the maids of Islington  
Went forth to sport and play,  
All but the bailiff's daughter—  
She secretly stole away.

She put off her gown of gray,  
And put on her puggish attire.  
She's up to fair London gone  
Her true love to requite.

As she went along the road,  
The weather being hot and dry,  
There was she aware of her true love,  
At length came riding by.

She stepped to him, as red as any rose,  
And took him by the bridle ring;  
"I pray you, kind sir, give me one penny  
To ease my weary limb."

"I prithee, sweet heart, canst thou tell me  
Whence that thou wast born?"  
"At Islington, kind sir," said she,  
"Where I have had many a scorn."

"I prithee, sweet heart, canst thou tell me  
Whether dost thou know  
The bailiff's daughter of Islington?"  
"She's dead, sir, long ago."

"Then will I sell my goodly steed,  
My saddle and my bow.  
I will unto some far countree  
Where no man doth me know."

"O stay, O stay! thou goodly youth,  
She's alive, she is not dead;  
Here she standeth by thy side,  
And is ready to be thy bride."

"O farewell grief! and welcome joy!  
Ten thousand times and more,  
For now I have seen my own true love  
That I thought I should have seen no more."  
—Old Ballads.

## HIS SERVICES.

What Became of All the Bills He Introduced in Congress.

"Yes, my fellow citizens," said the political candidate, "if you have paid any attention to the work of Congress you will have noticed that during the past session I introduced twenty-two bills, each of which was intended to benefit this community. I stand before you to-day with the proud consciousness of having served you faithfully and to the best of my ability. Those twenty-two bills would, if they had been passed, have made this one of the most favored districts on God's green earth, and—"

"Oh," yelled a man in the gallery, "we know you introduced 'em, all right, but what happened to 'em after that?"

"Gentlemen, I appeal to your sense of honor. Do you consider it fair that I should be interrupted in this manner? Is it right that I should—"

"There ain't no harm in answerin' the question, is there?" asked another of the statesman's hearers.

"Well, sir, I will tell you what became of those bills, my fellow citizens. Every one of them was printed in the Congressional Record, where, if you will look over the files, you may find them to-day. But to revert to the seed question, gentlemen, I do not hesitate to promise that no man living in this, the most splendid district in our grand old State, shall appeal to me in vain if you shall deem it best to send me back to Washington, where I have served you with such signal ability."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## The Ticket that Came Back.

A prominent railway man tells of a railway ticket that took a sudden journey on its own account. It appears that as a northbound train on the Colorado and Southern road passed one of the stations a passenger in a forward car raised a window, and in an instant his ticket was blown from his hands. The passenger naturally gave it up for lost and was much surprised when the baggage-master handed it to him a little while later. It appears that when the ticket flew through the window a southbound train was passing. The suction of that train, which was moving at a rapid rate, drew the ticket along with it, and as it passed the rear end of the northbound train it blew into the door of the smoking car. There it was found by the baggage-master.—Minneapolis Journal.

## Result of Practice.

"That shoeblack poet who is all the rage really writes very well."  
"Yes, his verse is so polished."—Baltimore American.

We have lived a great many years, and have never yet seen any time, need or occasion, for eating off a kitchen floor, yet it has always been the standard of neatness if a woman's kitchen floor is so clean "anyone could eat off it."

When there is no other excuse for a poor marriage, people say it was a love match.



# GOOD ROADS

## How to Get Good Roads.

For three generations the people of the Middle West have acted upon the supposition that the country roads belonged to the farmer and that it was his business to build and care for them. The farmers have accepted the burden and spent tens of millions upon the highways with very little if any permanent benefit. The art of road building is not understood, and often times as much harm as good has been done by the expenditure of time and money upon the roads. The fact is the country highways do not belong to the farmer any more than they belong to anybody else; they are public property, as much so as the state house. That being the case why should the whole burden or practically all of the care of the roads be placed upon farm property.

This question was answered about fifteen years ago by New Jersey, which State passed a law requiring that a portion of the expense of permanent improvements should be paid by the State. It is not uncommon for a county to add a township in building a bridge; that is county aid. If the highways belong to all the people of the State, why should not all the people aid in the improvement of the highways?

In Illinois less than one-third of the taxable property of the State is farms. Why should the two-thirds escape and put practically the whole burden upon the third? If we are to have good roads in Illinois—that is, roads good every day in the year—two things are necessary. First, to make every dollar's worth of property in the State pay its fair proportion toward building the roads, and secondly to so expend the money that a dollar's worth of improvement will be had for every dollar expended; that is, to stop the awful waste that exists to-day upon the administration of the highways.

There is not a farmer in the State that does not know and will not agree that the money spent is as good as wasted. Probably there are few, if any, farmers in the State who do not wish for good roads, or who would not appreciate them. The only thing they fear is that the roads are expensive, and to build them would enormously increase taxation. That would be true if all the money were paid by the respective townships and paid at any one time. The people could not stand it. But if all the town and city lots and the property of corporations, the railroads, telegraph and telephone companies, all were compelled to pay a moderate tax to create a fund to assist in building such country roads as the voters of the respective townships decided to improve, the burden would be comparatively light. If a general tax were levied upon all the property of the State nearly 70 per cent would be paid by the property that now escapes taxation for road building purposes. Fifteen States, one after another, have adopted the State-aid plan of road building, and in every case it has worked to the satisfaction of the people and roads are rapidly being built under it, and the people do not feel the burden.

It will be interesting to observe what the effect of a State-aid law would be in Central Illinois, provided the State should adopt a strenuous campaign for good roads and arrange for an expenditure of \$50,000,000 in ten years. The State could not well expend wisely, if it had to, a larger sum of money per year than that indicated. Let us make an application of this plan to a typical farm in Central Illinois.

A 100 acre farm in the corn belt is valued for taxing purposes at from \$1,500 to \$2,000; \$2,000 is a fair average assessed value of these farms. Now, if \$50,000,000 were to be expended in ten years, the State paying one-half and the townships one-half, the State would have to raise money at the rate of \$2,500,000 per year as its proportion, and to do this on the present assessed valuation of the State, which is a little more than \$1,250,000,000, would require a 2-mill tax, or a tax of 20 cents on \$100. This upon a \$2,000 farm would be exactly \$4 per year, and in ten years it would amount to \$40, to produce the State-aid fund. It is worthy of notice in passing that a 2-mill tax on the property of one single corporation in Illinois would require it to pay \$57,000 per year of \$570,000 in ten years. But one gas company in the State would be taxed \$19,000 per year. The railroads in the aggregate would pay about \$212,000 per year, while the farm in question paid \$4.

Under State aid, the township is required to furnish half the funds for building earth roads the people of the township wish to build; they are not compelled to build any unless they desire to. But let us assume that the township in which this farm is situated decides to build all the roads possible and to go in debt to the constitutional limit, and that they pay the highest rate of interest that the law permits. This will give a maximum tax on this farm. In order to build roads cheaply it is desired to build a large mileage at a time (because in this way the cost is reduced from 10 to 25 per cent), rather than build them a mile or so at a time. Therefore, townships usually issue bonds and build all their main roads at once, paying for them from time to time over a period of ten or twenty

years. In Illinois the townships may issue bonds in no event exceeding 5 per cent of the assessed value of the property, and the highest interest rate is 8 per cent.

Suppose the township in which the farm is located issues bonds to the full constitutional limit of 5 per cent. The amount of this obligation raised upon the farm in question is 5 per cent of \$2,000, or \$100, payable at the rate of \$10 per year with interest. In the ten years the owner of this farm would have to pay \$100 on account of bonds, \$27.50 on account of interest, and \$40 on account of State aid, making a total tax of \$167.50, or \$16.75 a year and no more, which would be equal to a tax of 83½ cents per \$100. Road taxes now range from 40 cents to \$1, with an average of 65 cents. Thus it will be apparent that under State aid the building of roads in a large way would add but very little to the farm taxes. The benefits of good roads are enormous and can only be understood after one has had the experience of using them and knows the conditions.

The present highway commission had a road census taken at seventy-two places in the State on different days of the different months of the year to see to what extent bad roads affected travel. We all know that bad roads keep the farmers at home; the question was, to what extent? Some very interesting figures were gathered. Here are a few of them:

In March, 1896, over an earth road leading into Springfield, the average traffic was 65½ vehicles per day. Over the same road in June and July, 889.

The same day a hard road leading into Peoria, the count was, March 16th, June 15th.

Over an earth road leading into Champaign, March 62, June 200.

Over an earth road leading into Sullivan, January, February and March, 54; August and September, 316.

At Centralia, over an earth road, March 28, June 187.

At Decatur, over a gravel road, March 240, June 278.

No words can be more eloquent than the above figures.

The space at the writer's disposal does not permit further discussion of the subject in this article, so he closes with this general observation: In and around Chicago, Joliet and Kankakee are inexhaustible supplies of road material. Hundreds of cars loaded with coal go north to Chicago every day and return empty. These cars on the return trip could bring road building material for a very small freight charge, and the railroads are willing to do this. It is feasible and practical to build hard roads in Central Illinois at a cost of from \$2,000 to \$4,000 per mile, depending upon the character of the road, distance of material to be hauled, etc.

What is true of Illinois is largely true of Missouri. Residents of St. Louis and Jackson counties pay more than half of the taxes paid in the State, to say nothing of the cities of St. Joseph, Hannibal, Springfield, Joplin, etc., whose contributions would serve to lighten the burden of the farmer. The need of Missouri is parallel to the need of Illinois, and the greatest good that would come to both States would be through an extensive system of road building under up-to-date State aid laws. This plan of road building has been adopted in fifteen States already, it works to the satisfaction of every one and more is being accomplished under it in one year than has been accomplished before in twenty years. The solution of the good roads problem is to be found in State aid.

H. H. GROSS,  
Secretary Farmers' Good Roads League of Illinois.

**Good Roads Proof of Intelligence.**  
The Honorable John H. Bankhead, Senator of Alabama, in a powerful speech in the United States Senate upon the question of good roads, epitomized the whole question in a very few words. He said:

"Good roads are the avenues of progress, the best proof of intelligence. They aid the social and religious advancement of the people; they increase the value of products, save time, labor and money; they add to the value of farm property; they are the initial source of commerce which swell in great streams and flow everywhere, distributing the products of our fields, forests and factories. The highways are the common property of the country; their benefits are shared by all; they are needed by all; they benefit all and all should contribute to them."

It would be difficult to make a stronger plea for good roads. The above statement coming from a man of high social and political standing will command the respect of every one. His golden words will become a classic upon the subject.

## Must Keep Good Roads.

Farmers desiring to continue to receive mail by rural delivery must see to it that the condition of their roads is maintained at a high standard, to enable carriers to deliver mail with ease and facility, according to an announcement of the Post Office Department.

On May 14 last the attention of the postmaster at Peru, Ind., was called to the bad condition of the roads on rural free delivery routes of that office. Through efforts of the postmaster, work was begun on seven of the twelve roads leading out of Peru.

At a local meeting it was decided to request the detail of an engineer from the good roads bureau of the Department of Agriculture to construct an object lesson road, and in pursuance of a State law contracts were let at once, paying for them from time to time over a period of ten or twenty

## FACTS IN TABLOID FORM.

Liberia now has, for the first time, an ice-making plant. It turns out 500 pounds of ice and ten gallons of ice cream daily. The ice sells at 4 cents a pound and the ice cream at \$2.40 a gallon.

The new Rotherhithe tunnel under the Thames to Stepney has cost something like \$10,000,000 to construct and is the largest tube boring of its kind in the world. Its total length, including the two sloping approaches, is roughly one and one-third miles. The length of tunnel actually under the river is about one-third of a mile.

The fruit of the karite tree is now being handled in fair commercial quantities for the production of a cheap type of vegetable grease, useful for the manufacture of soap and candles. The natives of Africa hull the nut, which somewhat resembles the chestnut; mash and boil the kernels, skimming off the floating grease, which has also food value.

The postal savings bank of India was established in 1882, in which year the depositors numbered 39,121 and the deposits amounted to \$932,243. In 1907 the depositors numbered 1,190,220 and the deposits amounted to \$49,223,283, which, perhaps, should not be considered large in a country having a population of some 300,000,000, but the average Indian farmer, mechanic, servant or laborer never deposits money in a bank, but hides it away in a pot or box in the ground.—New York World.

In order to encourage thrift among its employees the Northwestern Railway Company some years ago established a savings bank at which deposits as low as sixpence are received, 4 per cent interest being paid on accounts up to £200 and 2½ per cent on sums in excess of that amount. Last year 1,040 new accounts were opened and £104,672 deposited. The total amount now standing to the credit of 11,003 depositors is £893,762, representing an average sum of £81 4s 6d for each depositor.—London Daily Mail.

Hall Caine is writing his life story. He tells how he first saw life by driving with his uncle at the age of 5 from the lonely homestead behind Snafell to what he thought must be "a vast and mighty city." It was Douglas, with its 10,000 inhabitants. His first nickname was "Tommy-beg," the Maun for "little Tommy." His grandmother christened him thus. "I think I must have been much in her company," he says, "for I have the clearest memory of countless stories she told me of fairies and witches and the evil eye. My Maun grandmother was a poet."

Most of the leading Socialists in England are by no means as poor as socialism in theory demands. Bernard Shaw, one of the loudest-tongued socialists, makes \$120,000 a year, and drives a hard bargain over his plays and books, too. He owns motor cars and mixes in fashionable society, and his wife also possesses a large fortune. Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden married rich women. So did Sidney Webb. Henry Mayers Hyndman is a very successful speculator. The Countess of Warwick declares she would willingly divide all her worldly goods with the poor—if they would only go round.

There are, of course, many causes for the commercial progress made by Germany of recent years, but surely one of the most important and least often mentioned must be the fact that the German population of the world is nearly 100,000,000 strong. The Society for Teutonism in Foreign Countries has established the numbers of those Germans or German-speaking people living outside of Germany as follows: Austria, 9,200,000; Hungary, 2,100,000; Switzerland, 2,300,000; Russia, 1,171,387; rest of Europe, 9,564,394; Asia, 131,227; Africa, 624,000; Australia, 124,000; America, North and South, 11,063,000.—New York Sun.

A historic feat in bridge building is recalled by H. G. Lehmann, of Van Wert, Ohio, in a letter to the Toledo Blade. In December, 1894, the Union army, while on its way from Atlanta to the sea, found King's bridge wrecked, in the Ogeechee river, near Savannah. A report of General Howard is quoted as follows: "With regard to opening communication with the fleet, the engineer department, under the direction of Capt. C. B. Reese, chief engineer, was instructed to rebuild King's bridge, which was effected by the morning of the 13th (December). The work was a most remarkable one, being completed in about two days' time, considering that there was little left of the old bridge excepting the posts. This bridge measured 1,900 feet in length."

William H. Allen says: "The fact that \$62,000,000 was given to the so-called institutions of learning in 1907 affords no guarantee whatever that these funds will not subsidize mis-education rather than promote high education. The Rockefeller foundation openly takes the ground that in many cases gifts to colleges and schools postpone the recognition of the truth that the beneficiary has outlived its usefulness and offers a poorer education than another institution within twenty-five miles equally needy but incomparably superior in equipment and staff. So far as the Carnegie foundation (1905) for pensioning college professors relieves colleges of their obligation to pay their way as they go, it is no more educational than a working girls' home that enables those it shelters to live on less than a living wage."

# EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

## FOR AN UP-TO-DATE CHURCH.

**T**HE up-to-date twentieth century church, equipped with canned sermons and canned music, will only need to lay in some praying machines fitted with electric motors to reach a state of automatic perfection. But have the preachers fully considered the consequences which might follow this innovation that they have so lightly taken up? It is all very well to have an automatic substitute through the hot months. But suppose the machine should prove more eloquent than the man? Why should a church pay \$3,000 a year for excellent but wooden sermons when it can listen to the great pulpits orators for a trifling sum? We may yet see the preaching for the whole country done by a half-dozen silver-tongued speakers, constituting the canned-sermon trust, and undertaking to supply any brand of doctrine that may be called for, with a side line in funeral and wedding services. Any deacon can turn the handle, and the line of goods can be exchanged if not satisfactory.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

## THE "HEREDITY" HUMBUG.

**T**WO eminent Dutch scientists, with the co-operation of more than 3,000 Dutch physicians, have been making a statistical study of heredity, and have just published their report, in which they declare that, while mental and physical qualities are largely inherited, generally from the father, the moral tendencies are not communicated at all. They find little transmission of nervous troubles or any other diseases.

More alluring lies and self-delusions have been hung on that excuse "heredity" than on any other perhaps in all the lexicon of specious sophistry. Heredity is so easy a way of accounting for wrong tendencies that it appeals as irresistibly to certain classes of "scientific experts" as it does to criminals, drunkards and loafers. Quacks gain repute for profundity by holding forth on "the laws of heredity," as if they were mysterious ukases issued from behind nature's veil, which few can understand and none resist. Nine-tenths of it all, according to the Dutch doctors, is mere tommyrot.

Every man, if he is at a man at all, is master of his own conduct. Yes, he is master, too, of his own thoughts, purposes, ideals, and everything of high importance in the make-up of his character and the control of his life. To one of America's greatest actors was transmitted by his father a double tendency, one for the stage and the other for the bottle. The son cultivated the first and repressed the second, and achieved world-wide fame. According to the commonly-accepted notions concerning heredity, he should have reversed the order and gone to the gutter.

The man who gets ahead in life is usually content to

take the credit to himself. But the man who goes to the devil always accuses somebody else of having greased the way. This is not denying that there is some force in heredity, and more in early environment and training, but it is a force that except in rare instances may be overcome or rightly directed. And out of inherited faults often bloom great virtues. The belief that you have a weak spot is reason to especially guard yourself there—a reason that the man with the right stuff in him will obey. There is nothing in the world that is more tyrannical, yet more tractable, than the human will. Your will is either your best friend or your worst enemy. By cultivation you can make it whichever you choose.—Des Moines News.

## AS HISTORY MIGHT BE TAUGHT.

**A**NOTHER way of teaching history which the schools might adopt has apparently not yet appealed to them. A good newspaper, if the teacher knows how to interpret its daily record, may stimulate an interest in history even more than the formal history itself. If the pupil can be taught the continuity and relation of events, an awakened interest in daily happenings will arouse a desire to trace them back through preceding stages. It is the break in continuity between the past and the immediate present that deadens enthusiasm. By studying history backward from the immediate present this chasm would be bridged and the passion for tracing effect to cause stimulated.—Boston Transcript.

## A SUCCESSFUL LIFE.

**A** SUCCESSFUL life is rather hard to define, for the definition varies at different times and under different conditions. The spirit of the present defines in material terms, and yet in the midst of this material age there has dwelt a successful woman. She has not large means, she is dependent upon her own labor, she lives a simple, retired life, she is totally blind, and yet we question whether there are many who in present peace of mind, and exalted vision of faith, have attained unto all that is desirable in life so nearly as Fanny Crosby, the hymn writer, who at 88 years of age reigns queen of human happiness.—Universalist Leader.

## "HORNSWOGGLED."

**H**ORNSWOGGLED" is one of the most expressive of all words in the vernacular of the American citizen. There is a world of meaning in it, and, although not found in any one of the dictionaries of the day recognized as authoritative, it is a word that fits.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

## CALL OF AFRICA.

There is an Allurement in Her Jungles for the Hunter.

There is one profession—and only one—that a man can't be trained into or kicked into or driven into unless he's born into it as well, says Berkeley Hutton in Everybody's. By this I mean that unless he has a natural love for it he'll be worse than useless in it for he will never be able to stand the grueling he's bound to get in it. That is my profession—Ivory hunting. You can make a lawyer or a merchant or a banker or even a doctor or a sailor out of almost any man of average intelligence, but you can't make a hunter out of him unless he was born a hunter.

Many a time I've come back from a trip leaving half my men and all my ivory rotting in some deadly African swamp, half dead with fever, swearing that I'm done with the business for good. And some bright day, in six months, or even in three, the smell of the jungle gets into my nostrils; through all the roar of the street traffic I hear the squeal of an elephant or the coughing roar of the lion's challenge—and that settles the business. Back I go again, knowing precisely what is coming—the sweating days and the chilling nights, the torments of insects and of thirst, the risks and hardships and the privations. For once Africa has laid her spell upon a man he's hers forever. He'll dream of her—of the black tangle of forests he's broken through, hot on the trail of a wounded bull tusker; of the parched and blistered yelds he's crossed under the blazing sunlight; of the nights, those moonlit, haunted nights, when he's watched beside a runway, waiting for the game to come down to drink, and listened to the ripple of the water on the flats, the splash of a crocodile, the stealthy snapping of branches all around him, the scurry of monkeys overhead; listened to the vast black silence, into which all smaller sounds are cast as pebbles are dropped into a pool.

## The Truth About Serpents.

It has been discovered that our snake sense increases with snake knowledge. As a matter of fact, the creatures do not sting with their tongues, nor do they charm birds or people. They do not chase and attack persons without provocation, for the reason that they do not seek man as food and have absolutely no use for him in any way, except that of asking to be let alone. Of course snakes have been known to attack innocent persons, but even then it is said that fear of the aggressor makes the reptile take the defensive.

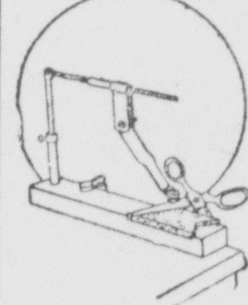
Children take the place of a fad with women. A woman who has no children is sure to have a fad of some kind.

Occasionally a woman buys a hat that actually looks like one.



## Sharpener of Scissors.

Sharpening a pair of scissors has always been considered to properly belong to an expert. An Indiana inventor decided that a device could be readily made by which the sharpening could be readily accomplished by anyone. He, accordingly, designed the device by which scissors can be sharpened without entailing the employment of skilled labor. It comprises a base, which is clamped to a table or other support. On the base is a sharpening stone or other suitable abrasive material, while at the opposite end is an upright arm from which depends a movable clamp.

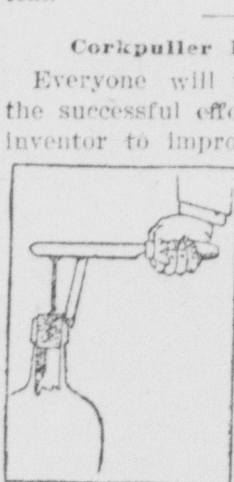


SHARPENERS SCISSORS

The scissors are held in correct position over the stone by means of the clamp. The latter is then moved back and forth across the arm, thus moving the blade of the scissors across the sharpening stone. Where scissors are employed to a great extent this simple means of sharpening the dull blades should prove both valuable and economical.

## Corkpuller Ingenious One.

Everyone will undoubtedly welcome the successful effort of a Philadelphia inventor to improve the old-fashioned corkerew which has been in use for ages and still retains its original form. Attempts to pull a cork with the ordinary corkerew in many cases ends disastrously to the person making the attempt, especially when the cork fits tightly in the neck of the bottle and refuses to be removed until the bottle has been placed between the knees and the corkerew tugged at for several minutes. Then it invariably comes out with a sudden jerk, throwing the contents in all directions.



CORK PULLER

After the corkerew proper has been inserted in the cork, the upright arm forming a wedge is placed on the neck of the bottle. Using the handle as a lever, the most obstinate cork can be readily extracted without endangering

the clothes of the operator. When not in use, the corkerew and wedge can be folded within the outer end of the handle, which is hollowed out to form a housing.

## Protection for All Shoes.

It is well known that the ordinary shoe is not of sufficient strength to warrant use by miners, laborers on railways and other places where shovels and spades are employed. An Arkansas man, therefore, has designed a shoe protector for the purpose of protecting the shoe, especially at the shank and instep.

The protector consists of a metal plate, which fits beneath the shank of the shoe. A piece of leather or other flexible material extends from the metal plate around the heel, with the other end over the instep, both connecting by buckles and straps to a piece of leather extending from the opposite of the metal plate. It will be obvious that a shoe provided with this protection braces the shank and ankle of the foot of the wearer. Moreover, a shovel can be readily pushed into the ground without injury to the shoe. The protector is quickly attached to or detached from the shoe.

## To Puzzle Your Friends.

Though you probably have no desire to annoy your friends, we still believe that you should try them with this puzzle. This is enough to reduce a person to a state of absolute frenzy, and still the trick is simple enough when you know how.

All you have to do is to give your friend five straws, little sticks, two pieces of cardboard, about three and one-half inches long, and a penny, and ask him to lift the whole by holding the tip end of one of the straws. Most people try to balance the penny on one straw and pile the other four straws on top of the penny, but they never succeed. The trick is explained in the picture. You can easily do it if you try.

When it comes to the scratch the flea is elsewhere.



# Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact, that first correctly led Dr. Shoop to the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. With out that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach flatness, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and salivary complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

## Dr. Shoop's Restorative

A. J. PELLANS.

## Southern Indiana Railway Co.

### TIME TABLE

North Bound.		
	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	12:30 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Lv Bedford	1:50 p.m.	6:54 p.m.
Lv Odon	2:58 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv Elmore	3:08 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p.m.	8:22 p.m.
Lv Linton	3:34 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
Lv Jasonville	3:56 p.m.	9:01 p.m.
Ar Terre Haute	4:50 p.m.	9:55 p.m.
No. 26, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 7:40 a.m., arrive at Bedford 10:30 a.m.		
South Bound		
	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	7:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Lv Jasonville	7:53 a.m.	12:09 p.m.
Lv Linton	8:12 a.m.	12:29 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	8:24 a.m.	12:41 p.m.
Lv Elmore	8:36 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
Lv Odon	8:47 a.m.	1:05 p.m.
Lv Bedford	10:05 a.m.	2:20 p.m.
Ar Seymour	11:15 a.m.	3:35 p.m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Central Station, Chicago.

## Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In Effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 10:14 a. m., 1:14, 4:14 and 9:14 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 8:54 (For Scottsburg,) 9:54, 10:54 a. m., 12:54, 2:54, 4:54, 5:54, 7:54 (For Scottsburg,) 8:54 and 11:00 p. m. (For Scottsburg.)

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager.

## Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 10:16 a. m., 1:16, 4:16 and 9:16 p. m.

SEYMOUR-INDIANAPOLIS LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and town stops at: 8:16 a. m. and 6:16 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound via the I. & L. T. Co. at: 9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at: 6:53, 8:53 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 4:53, at 6:53, and 7:53 for Indianapolis, 8:53 for Greenwood, 10:20 for Greenwood and 11:55 for Columbus.

LOCAL CARS arrive at Seymour from Indianapolis and all intermediate points at: 6:49 (from Columbus,) 7:49 and every hour thereafter until 5:49 p. m., and at 7:49, 8:49, 9:49 and 11:38 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS-SEYMOUR LIMITED arrives at Seymour at 6:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr. Seymour, Indiana.

# DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ON IT

## Kentucky Judge Says He Will Hale's Acquittal.

### VOLUNTEERS HIS SERVICES

Old Neighbor of Kentuckian Who Shot His Brother-in-Law in an Indiana Town Says He Has Documentary Evidence That Will Go Far in Influencing a Jury to Acquit—The Hale-Dillon Shooting Caused a Great Sensation in the Men's Home Neighborhood.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 14.—Judge Jas. Denton of Somerset, Ky., a lawyer of wide repute, passed through here on his way to Washington, Ind., to offer his services to L. H. Hale of Jessamine county, Kentucky, who shot his brother-in-law, Hamlet Dillon. Judge Denton carried documentary evidence which he believes will go far toward the acquittal of Hale.

Although dispatches from Washington say that Mrs. Hale was with her husband when he did the shooting, Mrs. Hale is with her children at Nicholasville, Jessamine county. She refused to discuss the shooting in any way. She admitted, however, receiving a telegram that Dillon might recover.

The shooting caused a sensation in this section, where both men are known. Hale was particularly popular. Until Sept. 1 he was an attaché of Curley's distillery in Jessamine county. He left there last Tuesday, saying he was going to the lake region for his health, which had not been good of late. Dillon visited the Hales at their home last summer, and since then, it is said, there have been rumors that all was not right, although this could not be confirmed.

Mrs. Hale is a very handsome woman and is very popular with all who know her. The Hales have four children, and these are now at home with their mother.

### NEW YORK CONVENTION

Today's Developments May Bring a Dark Horse Forward.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Any idea that the Republican state convention which assembled here at 3 o'clock this afternoon would be a cut and dried affair was dispelled by the development of a situation which may provoke a bitter fight and end in the nomination, not of Governor Hughes for governor, but of any one of the several men about whom the opposition has been trying to gather.

The name of Secretary of State Root, who is acting as both temporary and permanent chairman of the convention, is on many tongues. The name of Joseph A. Choate is also mentioned, and there is some talk of ex-Governor Black. The situation is apparently accurately stated in the following words of a county leader bitterly opposed to the renomination of Governor Hughes:

"There are more than enough anti-Hughes votes in the convention or pledged or otherwise certain, to prevent his nomination, and they will prevent it if they can be united for any one else. The leaders opposed to the renomination of the governor are trying to agree on some other candidate. It is possible that they will succeed. The trouble is that they are intensely jealous of each other, fearing that some other may, in some way gain from the agreement they are seeking some special advantage over himself. Such advantage might be of a local character or it might be very important. For instance, it might materially affect for better or worse some candidate for the United States senatorship which will have to be filled by the next legislature."

Beyond a doubt the anti-Hughes forces outnumber those in the governor's favor, and all that is lacking appears to be a combination in support of someone else. On the other hand, there is an evident lack of organization if not of political acumen and experience on the part of the Hughes wing of the convention, and the most ardent Hughes advocates could direct the inquiry to no one man or set of men having the generalship of the governor's cause in charge.

Democratic leaders are said to have agreed on a definite policy for their party by which its representatives will do everything possible to block the Republican plan of carrying a present platform issue into a special session of the legislature, and to refuse as a last resort to vote on a county local option measure. They take the position, it is declared, that the local option question was not properly before the people when the members of the last legislature were elected, and there is no reason why the question should be settled before the voters have a chance to express themselves in November. Under those circumstances it is said that the party leaders feel that the Democratic legislators will be amply justified in refusing to cast their votes for or against any local option measure pending the result of the general election. One of these leaders is quoted as saying that no Democratic legislator will vote on the question during the special session.

### WHAT THE KIDN YS DO.

Their U casing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms, pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Mrs. Samuel T. Maddox, of 106 Pine street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I can truthfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a cure for kidney trouble. I suffered a great deal with backache, lameness across the loins, and dizziness, but my worst symptom was dull throbbing headache. I gradually run down until I was hardly able to do my work and many times I had to retire in the middle of the day."

At times I suffered from dizzy spells and blurring of the eyesight and if I had not grasped something for support I would have fallen. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills at C. W. Milhous drug store and used them. I have not had a single attack of any of my old symptoms since taking this remedy. I recommend them very highly."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

### Has Passed the Limit.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 14.—Injunction proceedings have been filed against the city of Goshen to prevent the rebuilding of the municipal lighting plant at an expense of \$45,000. The suit is based on the contention that the municipality is breaking the legal limit of indebtedness and that the question was not submitted to the taxpayers at special election.

### How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germ and their poisons must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Zemo will do this and cure any case of skin or scalp disease no matter from what cause of how long standing. Write for sample, E. W. Rose Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo. See photos of cures in window or show case display at A. J. Pellens drug store.

### Costly Blaze at Elwood.

Elwood, Ind., Sept. 14.—Fire here practically destroyed the plant of the Home Storage and Manufacturing company. An electric wire in the warehouse is supposed to have started the blaze. The damage exceeds \$10,000, covered by insurance. The office building and books were saved.

### Best The World Can Afford

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklin's Arnica Salve says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. 'I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c at W. F. Peter drug store."

### Boy Murderer Sentenced.

Maysville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Chester Savage, thirteen years old, was sentenced to six years for the assassination of his uncle, William Savage, two years ago. The boy hid by the roadside and shot his uncle. He is the youngest murderer ever known in Kentucky.

### Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c at W. F. Peter drug store.

### Explains the Mystery.

Madison, Ind., Sept. 14.—Harry Mosser has confessed he fired the shots believed to have killed Mattie Hensley Aug. 29, but that the killing was accidental and unintentional. He was held to appear in \$1,000 bond.

### An Article of Great Merit.

Zemo has stood the test of time and is now recognized the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Piles, Cuts, Scalds and Sores. An honest medicine that makes honest cures. For sale by A. J. Pellens.

### Indiana Man Elected.

Indianapolis, Sept. 14.—The next annual meeting of the National Association of Postmasters of the Second and Third Class will be held at Gainesville, Ga. Jesse Parmenter of Wabash was elected president.

DeWitt's Carbolyzed Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by all druggists.

# MR. ROOSEVELT ANSWERS BRYAN

## Names Taft as His Political Heir and Successor.

### "OUR POLICIES ARE ALIKE"

The President, in a Letter to Conrad Kohrs, a Cattleman of Helena, Mont., Asserts that the Wage Earner and Capitalist Alike Would Be Safe Under Taft as President—Upholds the Ex-Judge's Action in Labor Injunction Cases.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President Roosevelt made public today a letter sent to Conrad Kohrs of Helena, Mont., an old-time cattleman and a leading citizen of the state, in which he states why laboring men and capitalists alike should vote for the election of William H. Taft for president. Mr. Roosevelt wrote the letter as a reply to Mr. Bryan's recent statement that he alone was the true heir to Mr. Roosevelt politically and was his natural successor to the presidency. The president's friendship for Mr. Kohrs, a pioneer citizen of the northern Rocky mountain region, dates from twenty years ago, when both men were members of the Montana Stock Growers' association. Mr. Roosevelt's letter in part is as follows:

"The last few years have seen a great awakening of the public conscience and the growth of a stern determination to do away with corruption and unfair dealing, political, economic, social. It is urgently necessary that this great reform movement should go on. But no reform movement is healthy if it is marked by periods of frenzied advance, followed, as such periods of frenzied advance must always be followed, by equally violent periods of reaction. The true friend of reform is the man who steadily perseveres in righting wrongs, in warring against abuses, but whose character and training are such that he never promises what he cannot perform, that he always a little more than makes good what he does promise, and that, while steadily advancing, he never is led into foolish excesses.

"In Mr. Taft we have a man who combines all of those qualities to a degree which no other man in our public life since the civil war has surpassed. To a flaming hatred of injustice, to a hearty sympathy with the oppressed, he unites courage both moral and physical of the very highest type and a kindly generosity which makes him feel that his fellow countrymen are his friends and brothers. Safety For Business Man and Laborer.

The honest man of means, the honest and law abiding business man, can feel safe in his hands. The honest wage worker, the honest laboring man, the honest farmer, the honest mechanic or small trader or man of small means, can feel that in a peculiar sense Mr. Taft will be his representative because of the very fact that he has the same scorn for the demagogue that he has for the corruptionist and that he would front threats of personal violence from a mob with the unflinching and lofty indifference with which he would front the bitter anger of the wealthiest corporations.

"Mr. Taft and I have the same views as to what is demanded by the national interest and honor. There is no fight for decency and fair dealing which I have waged in which I have not had his heartiest and most effective sympathy and support, and the policies for which I stand are his policies as much as mine.

"Let Mr. Taft be judged by what he has himself done and by what the administration in which he has played so conspicuous a part has done.

"Mr. Taft can be trusted to exact justice from the railroads for the very reason that he can be trusted to do justice to the railroads.

"While in all proper ways railroad rates must be kept low, we must always remember that we have no right and no justification to reduce them when the result is the reduction of the wages of the great army of railroad men. The man who promises to raise the wages of railroad employees to the highest point and at the same time to reduce rates to the lowest point is promising what neither he nor anyone else can perform, and if the effort to perform it were attempted disaster would result to both shipper and wage worker and ruin to business interests. The man to trust in such a matter as this is the man who, like Judge Taft, does not promise too much, but who could not be swayed from the path of duty. He will not favor a ruinous experiment like government ownership of railways.

### Applies to All Trusts.

"What is said as to his attitude on the railway question applies to the whole question of the trusts.

"If there is one body of men more than another whose support I feel I have a right to challenge on behalf of Secretary Taft it is the wage workers of the country. A fairer and truer representative they cannot find within the borders of the United States. He will do everything in his power for them except to do that which is wrong.

"Mr. Taft has been attacked because of the injunctions he delivered while on the bench. I am content to rest his case on these very injunctions. Most

assuredly he never has yielded and never will yield to threat or pressure of any sort, as little if it comes from labor as if it comes from capital.

"His record as a judge makes the whole country his debtor.

"As for the attack upon his injunctions in labor disputes, I ask that the injunctions be carefully examined. I ask that every responsible and fair-minded member of a labor organization read these injunctions for himself. If he will do so he will heartily approve of them and will recognize this further astonishing fact that the principles laid down by Judge Taft which laboring people are asked to condemn are the very principles now embodied in the laws of every responsible labor organization. They mark the judge who rendered them as standing for the rights of the whole people. As far as daylight is from darkness, so far is such a judge from the time server, the truckster to the mob or the cringing tool of great, corrupt and corrupting corporations.

"Let all fair-minded men, wage-workers and capitalists alike, consider yet another fact. In one of his decisions Judge Taft upheld in the strongest fashion and for the first time gave full vitality to the principle of the employers' liability for injuries done workmen. This was before any national law on the subject was enacted.

"On the bench Judge Taft showed the two qualities which make a great judge—wisdom and moral courage. They are also the two qualities which make a great president."

### The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at W. F. Peter drug store.

### Serious Wreck at Chesterton.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Reports from Chesterton, Ind., are to the effect that four or five persons were killed and more than twenty injured in a wreck caused by a rear-end collision of passenger trains on the Lake Erie & Western road at that place.

### It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For Stomach, Liver, and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right: it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back and all run down conditions. Best two for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters drug store.

The international congress on tuberculosis opens at Washington Monday, Sept. 21. This fighting force of the world, as regards the white plague, will spend three weeks in that city.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. This is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflammation of the throat. Sold by all druggists.

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

## GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

## SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## T. M. JACKSON, Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

## Robert H. Hall ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

# DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

PRICE 25c. LARGE SIZE 50c.

DONT FAIL TO HEAR

# Caleb Powers



## THE MAJESTIC THEATRE

Wednesday, Sept. 16

At 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT:

"Right Upon the Scaffold and Wrong Upon the Throne"

ADMISSION 50c.  
CHILDREN 25c.

Mr. Powers is attracting national attention as a lecturer and orator. More than 100,000 people at the Chautauquas this summer have been stirred to enthusiasm by his eloquent portrayal of the tragic story of his eventful and exciting career. To fail to hear him is to miss an opportunity of a lifetime.

Tickets on sale by the drill team of Modern Woodmen of Seymour.



"Who'll win the pennant?" Listen to the cry, and note the baseball fever in each eye.

Oh, well, it's all right to be a little "nutty" on baseball—the season will soon be over and the fans will settle down to the important question of life, such as what sort of coal is best. We can confidently claim that our Raymond City Coal will please you for every customer has the glad word to say about it.

Price \$3.75 per ton.

# EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 4.